The Sydney Morning Herald.

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SOUTH WALES FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

BIRTHS.

ALBERT.—January 6, at Palmerlah, Port Stephens, the wife of John H. A. Albert, of a son, stillborn.
FRANCIS.—December 21, at Gowie Warrin, Sunbury, Victoria, the wife of Charles Francis, of a son.
HOLLOWAY.—January 11, on board the Star of India, the wife of Captain Holloway, of a daughter.
LYNCH.—December 29, at Nimbin, Coonamble, the wife of M. D. Lynch, Esq., of a daughter.
MIDDLETON.—January 2, at Wagga Wagga, the wife of Cecil Arnold Middleton, of a daughter.
MILLER.—December 19, at her residence, Miller's Wharf, Mrs. John Miller, of a daughter.
PRINCE.—January 11, at her residence, Mount Vernon-street, Gore Hill, Mrs S. L. Prince, of a daughter.
REGO.—December 16, at her residence, Campbell-street, Newtown, Mrs. James R. Rego, of a son.
RODD.—January 10, at Trelworth, Small's Bay, the wife of D. Herbert Rodd, of a daughter.
SOLOMON.—January 3, at Wombat, Mrs. Myer Solomon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GRIFFITHS—FRENNS.—December 9, at St. Thomas's, St. Leonards, by the Rev. W. C. Cave-Brown-Cave, Mr. J. H. Griffiths, late of Swansea, South Wales, to Elizabeth Alice, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Frenns, of Greenwich, North Shore.
LE ROSE—MILLER.—December 29, by special license, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Dr. Gilchrist, Louis W. le Rose, youngest son of G. A. le Rose, Pottsville, Pennsylvania, U. S., to Maria Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John Miller, Miller's Wharf.
NORRIS—GOULDARD.—December 26, at St. Philip's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon O'Reilly, John William Norris, of Bruery, to Louisa, second daughter of the late James Goulard, Milson's Point, St. Leonards.
READ—M'FADDEN.—December 30, at St. James's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. G. C. Bolton, Richard Read, M.D., Newcastle, N. S. W., second surviving son of William Read, Esq., Dublin, to Georgina, youngest daughter of the late James M'Fadden, Esq., Belfast, Ireland.

DEATHS.

BEST.—January 8, at Wilson-street, Woolloomooloo, Edwin Stuart Best, aged 10 months.
BRITTEN.—January 10, of bronchitis, after measles, at the residence of her parents, New-street, Pyrmont, Catherine Madeline, the only and beloved daughter of William and Louisa Britten, aged 1 year 3 months and 14 days. "Thy will be done, O God."
CAREY.—January 9, at her residence, Greenwell Point, Shoalhaven, Mary, the beloved wife of Bartholomew Carey, native of Co. Limerick, Ireland, aged 58 years. "May the Lord have mercy on her soul."
DUNOSE.—January 8, at his residence, 51, Botany-street, of consumption, Edwin Dunose, in his 33rd year, leaving a wife and young children.
FOX.—At her residence, post-office, Manly Beach, Harriet, the beloved wife of John Fox, after a long illness, aged 71 years.
GILL.—January 7, at his residence, 39, Francis-street, John Gill, the beloved husband of Catherine Gill, aged 41 years, late of the Herald office, leaving an affectionate wife and two children to mourn their loss.
HARRIS.—January 9, at her parents' residence, Regina-street, Paddington, Isabel May, the beloved and only daughter of Fred and Jane Harris, aged 3 years and 1 month.
HEPBURN.—At Auburn House, Hawthorne, Victoria, the wife of Robert Hepburn, Esq., of drogery, after a long and painful illness, aged 57 years.
KELLY.—December 29, at the residence of her parents, Millstreet, Pyrmont, Harriet Ann, beloved daughter of William and Ann Kelly, aged 17 months and 1 week; grand-daughter of Andrew and Hannah Wadsworth, of Regent-street, Redfern.
MANNING.—December 26, at his residence, Marlow Farm, Clarence River, George, the eldest son of George and Elizabeth Manning, of the Hawkesbury River, in the 36th year of his age, leaving an affectionate wife and 3 children to mourn their loss.
MIDDLETON.—January 8, at Wagga Wagga, Minna, infant daughter of Cecil A. and S. H. Middleton.
SIMPSON.—January 4, at Armidale, Lilian Gertrude, infant daughter of A. W. Simpson, so letter.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.
THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S splendid brass steamship
CITY OF MELBOURNE,
J. W. Brown, commander,
will be dispatched from this port for
SAN FRANCISCO
(with her Majesty's mails), on SATURDAY, the 16th January, at noon, via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation this steamship possesses.
The CITY OF MELBOURNE will go through to San Francisco without transhipment, and therefore offers special advantages to passengers.
For rates of passage, and all information connected with the above, apply at this office.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

MAIL LINE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S
TIME TABLE
BETWEEN AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND CALIFORNIA.
The vessels of the Company leave Sydney (in New South Wales), calling at Auckland (in New Zealand), and Honolulu (in the Sandwich Islands) every 28 days, and San Francisco (in California), as under:—

LEAVE SYDNEY.		LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.	
City of Melbourne	Jan. 16	Cyphenes	Jan. 30
Macgregor	Feb. 13	City of Melbourne	March 1
Mikado	March 13	Macgregor	March 29
Cyphenes	April 10	Mikado	April 26
City of Melbourne	May 8	Cyphenes	May 24
Macgregor	June 5	City of Melbourne	June 21
Mikado	July 3	Macgregor	July 19

N.B.—These sailings may be later if the English mail has not arrived.
A train leaves San Francisco for New York, daily, with branch lines through the States, and powerful steamers leave the latter city, daily, for England, thus affording a speedy and enjoyable trip to Europe.
Intending passengers from Europe and America are informed that the Company's local fleet trade from Sydney to all ports of the Australian colonies, by which means prompt connection is made with the above line.
FRED. H. TROUTON, Manager.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's steamship
ELLORA,
1727 tons, 300 horse-power,
W. E. DUNDAS, Commander,
will leave Sydney for MELBOURNE, on SUNDAY, the 24th January, 1875, at 9 a.m., in connection with the departure from that port of the Company's steamship
PERA,
3014 tons, 450 horse-power,
ROBERT METHVEN, Commander,
which will be dispatched on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1875, for ADELAIDE, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, and GALLE, with H.M. Mails, passengers, cargo, and parcels; also for INDIA, MAURITIUS, JAVA, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, and EUROPE.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 21st, specie and parcels until 10 a.m. on the 23rd January.
For information on all subjects connected with the Company's various lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 28th December, 1874.
Passengers' accommodation in PERA allotted in Sydney by plans in office as heretofore, at same rates as from Melbourne.
Passage money and freight per ELLORA between Sydney and Melbourne, at local rates.
☞ A steamer will be in attendance to convey passengers and baggage to and from Moore's Wharf on arrival or embarkation.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY—
THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
THURSDAY MORNING, at 5, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
FROM NEWCASTLE TO SYDNEY—
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
THURSDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
FRIDAY EVENING, at 7, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
TUESDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
Return tickets available for fourteen days.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 12th January, at 9 p.m., and every TUESDAY, at 9 p.m., leaving GRAFTON on SATURDAY, at 8 a.m., weather permitting.
TO MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the BALLINA, on MONDAY, the 18th January, at 9 p.m., and EVERY MONDAY, at 9 p.m., weather permitting.
TO PORT MACQUARIE.—The BALLINA, on MONDAY, the 1st February.
Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this Company's boats.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Street-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—Messrs. M'Meekan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—
ALHAMBRA, 16th instant, via HOKITIKA.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any information apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange-buildings.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.15 a.m. and 11 p.m.
TO MERIMBULA and EDEN.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-night, at 11.
ULADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 22nd instant.

PARRAMATTA RIVER AND HUNTER'S HILL AND GLADESVILLE STEAMERS.
Fern and Pelican daily
Fifteen Miles for One Shilling.
FROM KING-STREET—7, 8, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
From Parramatta—7, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
Private Picnic parties can be landed at Fern Bay Picnic Grounds, and called for on return.
There is also a good paddock at Parramatta for the use of picnic parties—FREE to passengers by the steamers.
Omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey excursionists to and from the steamer and the Park. Fare, 3d.
Steamers and Steam Launches for hire, at moderate rates, at any hour.

BRISBANE WATER.—Pelican's trips Postponed to Wednesday, 20th, to give time for her overhaul.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO SAN FRANCISCO, via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU.—CITY OF MELBOURNE, Saturday, 16th instant, at NOON.
TO HONOLULU, via AUCKLAND.—City of Melbourne, Saturday, 16th instant, at NOON.
TO AUCKLAND.—City of Melbourne, Saturday, 16th instant, at NOON.
TO NEW CALEDONIA.—Wentworth, to-morrow, Wednesday, at NOON.
TO FIJI, via NEW CALEDONIA.—Wentworth, to-morrow, Wednesday, at NOON.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 4 30. FARES: Saloon at current rates.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Coonabarra, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11; and Collaroy, Thursday night, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN (FOR PASSENGERS AND CARGO).—Coonabarra, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11. FREIGHT PAYABLE IN SYDNEY.
TO BRISBANE.—Governor Blackall, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—James Paterson, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Victoria, Friday afternoon, at 5; and Leichhardt, from Brisbane (under engagement to the Queensland Government), on Saturday next.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO COOKTOWN, ENDEAVOUR RIVER,
via PORT DENISON and CLEVELAND BAY.
The A. S. N. CO.'S powerful steamship
VICTORIA, 1560 tons,
T. A. Lake, commander,
will be dispatched for the above ports, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
SHIPPERS of HORSES and STOCK are invited to inspect the WELL-VENTILATED ACCOMMODATION this steamer possesses.
For particulars respecting fares, freights, &c., and all information connected with the above, apply at this office.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO LEVUKA, FIJI, CALLING AT NEW CALEDONIA.
NOTICE.
The A. S. N. CO., having arranged to open steam communication with NEW CALEDONIA and the NEW COLONY OF FIJI, will dispatch their magnificent steamship
WENTWORTH
B. PADDLE, Commander,
to Noumea and Levuka, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at NOON.
For particulars as to freight, passage, and all information connected with the above, apply at this office.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sydney,
6th January, 1875.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—STEAMSHIP KEMBLA, G. Budd, commander.
This favourite steamer, renowned for her great speed and easy motion at sea, plies as follows:—
FROM SYDNEY (PATENT SLIP WHARF), between King and Erskine streets,
Every TUESDAY MORNING, at 9.
" WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9.
" THURSDAY MORNING, at 9.
" FRIDAY MORNING, at 9.
" SATURDAY MORNING, at 9.
FROM NEWCASTLE.
On the SAME NIGHTS, at 11.
Fares, as REDUCED, by this steamer.
Saloon, 12s 6d. Steerage, 7s 6d.
Return tickets, available for 14 days,
Saloon, 20s. Steerage, 12s 6d.
Cargo received and stored daily, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
For freight arrangements apply to
C. J. STEVENS, Proprietor;
or P. MACGREGOR, Agent.
Offices, Patent Slip Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned intends despatching the steamers
YOU YANGS, or DANDENONG,
every Friday;
MACEDON, or BARRABOOL,
every Tuesday.
Return tickets (saloon) are issued, available for two months by either steamer.
The steamers will leave Melbourne for Sydney also every Tuesday and Friday.
WM. HOWARD SMITH,
Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will despatch the
S. S. BARRABOOL, 1100 tons,
John Pain, commander,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, January 12th, at 12 noon.
For freight, passage, and all particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf,
foot of King-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The
S. S. DANDENONG,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, January 12, at 6 p.m.
FARES—Saloon, 7s 6d; steerage, 3s 6d.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.
S.S. SOUTHERN CROSS,
700 tons, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 19th instant, at 4 p.m. Saloon, £6 6s; return tickets (available four months), £10 10s. Steerage, £3 10s.
T. and W. WILLIS, 100, Pitt-street.

STEAM to WELLINGTON and DUNEDIN.—S. S. KAISY, 2460 tons burthen.
A. Kennedy, commander, having very superior accommodation for passengers, and room for 300 tons cargo, will sail from Sydney about end of JANUARY.
For freight or passage apply to
FORD, ADAMS, and CO., Circular Quay.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA, the fast and powerful steamship
HAVILAH,
J. Gay, Lieutenant-du-Vaisseau, commander.
Under contract with the New Caledonian Government for the conveyance of the mails, will be dispatched as above on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, leaving the Grafton Wharf, at 4 p.m. For freight or passage, apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, 5, Gresham-street.

STEAM TO LONDON.
DIRECT FROM SYDNEY.
The magnificent new and full-powered steamship
WHAMPOA.
Classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's,
2626 tons register—600 horse-power nominal,
J. C. JAQUES, Commander,
will be dispatched from
SYDNEY DIRECT TO LONDON,
about the middle of MARCH, 1875.
This noble vessel is, without exception, the largest and finest steamship ever dispatched to Australia, and is expected to make the voyage in
48 DAYS,
and being the Pioneer of a direct LINE of STEAM COMMUNICATION between SYDNEY and LONDON the attention of passengers and shippers is particularly directed to the favourable opportunity now presented.
For rates of freight, passage, and other particulars, apply to
JOHN FRAZAR and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The clipper ship
TAUNTON,
A1, 16 years, 888 tons register,
J. M. Cochrane, commander.
This fine vessel will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board; or to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.
Wool received at Flood's.

STEAM TO ENGLAND.—The celebrated steamship
GREAT BRITAIN,
3600 tons, 500 horse-power,
will leave Hobson's Bay for Liverpool direct on or about MONDAY, 29th March, 1875.
SALOON, according to agreement.
SECOND CABIN, £27 and £30.
INTERMEDIATE, £18 and £20.
STEERAGE, £16 per passage.
Apply to
T. and W. WILLIS, 100, Pitt-street; or to
GEORGE KING and CO., O'Connell-street.

STEAM TO LONDON.
ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.
The new full-powered screw steamship
ST. OSYTH,
(classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's),
3600 tons register,
600-horse power nominal, 2600 registered.
R. M'NABB, Commander,
will be dispatched from
SANDRIDGE RAILWAY PIER, MELBOURNE,
about the end of January, 1875.
This magnificent vessel is the most powerful steamship ever dispatched to Australia, and is expected to make the voyage in
45 DAYS.
The accommodation for all classes of passengers is unsurpassed. The cabins are well ventilated, provided with furniture, bedding, linen, &c.
The saloon is the whole breadth of the ship, and there are a ladies' saloon, bathrooms, smoking-room, ice-house, &c.
An experienced surgeon will accompany the ship.
A most liberal table will be kept—well-supplied with fresh provisions.
For rates of passage and other particulars apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—SHAW, SAVILL, and CO.'S Line of Packets.—The iron clipper ship
ZEALANDIA,
1116 tons register, 100 A1 at Lloyds,
Geo. Sellars, commander,
will be dispatched as above, for the May Sales, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged, shippers can rely on quick dispatch.
This magnificent vessel has superior accommodation for passengers in saloon and second cabin, and is now open for the most rigid inspection.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Sellars, on board, Circular Quay; or to
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Agents.
Wool received at Marsden's Stores.
N.B.—Should sufficient number of passengers book by this ship, an experienced Surgeon will accompany same. A milch cow will also be provided.

FOR LONDON.—FOR WOOL and PASSENGERS ONLY.
The clipper-built favourite iron ship
HYDASPES,
2092 tons register, A1 at Lloyd's,
E. S. BABOT, Commander,
to sail on or about WEDNESDAY, 24th February.
The SALOON is without exception the FINEST of ANY SHIP NOW IN PORT.
First-class passengers are provided with beds, bedding, linen, and every cabin requisite. There are ladies' and gentlemen's well-arranged bathrooms.
A milch cow will be provided.
The STEERAGE is very comfortable, roomy, light, and well ventilated.
A surgeon accompanies the ship.
For rates of freight and passage apply on board to Captain BABOT; or to
T. and W. WILLIS, 100, Pitt-street.
Wool received at MARSDEN'S.

FOR LONDON.
The A1 IRON CLIPPER Ship INDUS,
1319 tons register,
L. HUNT, Esq., Commander.
This fine ship is expected here in about ten days from Brisbane, and will upon arrival be placed on the berth.
For freight or passage apply to
GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., Agents,
131, Pitt-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The well-known A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
NINEVEH,
1174 tons register, Thomas Barnet, commander, will sail early in March.
This favourite ship offers superior inducements to passengers, having large and well-ventilated saloon accommodation. Has room for a few second class passengers.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Barnet; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
The PARRAMATTA will be dispatched on the 15th February.
Has accommodation for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class passengers.
Apply on board to Captain GODDARD; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGHAM and SONS' (of Blackwall Yard, London)
LINE of STEAM and SAILING PACKETS, comprising the steamships Northumberland (new), Somersetshire, and Durham (new), and the following splendid clipper ships, which have been built and fitted expressly for the Australian passenger trade:—Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Norfolk, True Briton, Essex, Hampshire (new), &c.

Ship,	Commander.	To Sail.
		1875.
S.S. SOMERSETSHIRE, via Cape of Good Hope	H. F. Holt	Feb. 13.
YORKSHIRE	G. F. Gibbs	Feb. 23.
NORFOLK	A. Parham	March 13
S.S. DURHAM	W. Anderson	April 14.
TRUE BRITON	G. M. Mieler	May 1.
S.S. NORTHUMBERLAND	H. H. Skinner	June 9.

Their accommodations for all classes of passengers are unsurpassed, and they will each carry an experienced surgeon. The SALOON CABINS are fitted with the necessary fixed CABIN FURNITURE.
PASSAGE ORDERS are issued to persons desirous of sending for their friends from home. Passage money, £16 and upwards. A liberal allowance to families. Return tickets are granted at reduced rates.
For all particulars apply to M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.—The undermentioned first-class clipper ships will be dispatched in the following order during the ensuing wool season:—

	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
BRUCKLAY CASTLE	1014	Dixon	January
AGNES ROSE	991	Moir	January
PARRAMATTA	1521	Goddard	February
CAIRNBULG	1566	Birnie	March
WINDSOR CASTLE	979	Furves	March

To be followed by other first-class vessels.
These ships being regular traders, their passenger accommodation is well known, and they offer unusual advantages to intending passengers.
For rates of freight, passage, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST WATT and CO.

FOR LONDON.—FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
The favourite passenger ship AGNES ROSE will have immediate dispatch.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the splendid saloon accommodation of this fine vessel.
Has room for a limited number of intermediate passengers.
Apply on board to Captain MOIR; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's.

PORT MACKAY and BROADSOUND.—The PRIMA DONNA, now fast loading at the Market Wharf, will have immediate dispatch. Rates of freight, &c., apply J. L. HAYNES, Caledonian Wharf.

FOR PORT MACKAY.—☞ The MARY WADLEY clears at Customs THIS DAY. Shippers of CARGO will please send down at once to the vessel at Market Wharf.
R. T. GIBSON, Agent, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

FOR COOKTOWN direct.—The clipper barque SYDNEY, 400 tons burthen, will sail on or about 15th instant. Now loading at the Market Wharf. Only a limited number of passengers taken in the saloon.
For freight or passage apply to
COWLISHAW BROTHERS.

FOR COOKTOWN direct.—SYDNEY to sail on or about TUESDAY, 19th instant. Low rates of freight. Dead weight 40s per ton; measurement 40s per ton.
COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, 50, Pitt-street.

FOR COOKTOWN.—Passengers taken in the SYDNEY at £6 10s each. Saloon berths. Horses £7 each. Sailing on about TUESDAY, 19th instant.
COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, 50, Pitt-street.

FOR LEVUKA, FIJI ISLANDS.—The clipper barque NESTOR, now daily expected, will be dispatched again immediately after the discharge of inward cargo. For freight or passage apply to RABONE, FERN, and CO.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, three SCHOONERS, 115, 131, 141 tons register. Apply to BEAVER and CO., 52, Clarence-street.

THE Barque RECONNAISSANCE, Watson, master, will receive cargo at Market Wharf, on MONDAY, the 10th instant. For freight or passage, apply to Captain on board, or H. P. PALMER, York and Market streets.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—MYALL, first fair wind, Market Wharf. Jones and Co., Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki and Lismore.—Ariadne will receive cargo on THURSDAY, Market Wharf.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—Florence, taking cargo for all parts, now loading. Street's Wf., Sussex-st.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore.—Ariadne will receive cargo on Thursday, Market Wharf.

FOR BELLINGER RIVER, the Roseland. For freight apply on board, Lime-street Wharf.

ELIZA, for Bellinger River, sails on THURSDAY EVENING. For freight, apply Lime-street Wharf.

FOR LAKE MACQUARIE, Catherine Bay.—Ketch BASILISK. Freight, Lime-street Wharf.

SHELLHARBOUR.—Peterborough Lass, THIS DAY, 4 p.m., from Caledonian Wharf. J. Graham, agent.

FOR TUROSS direct—MOSES FLETCHER, THIS DAY, at noon. Henry Clarke, Victoria Wharf.

SHIP TYBURNIA, for London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned by noon on WEDNESDAY next, or they will not be recognised.
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.

SHIP DAMASCUS, FOR LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned by noon on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, or they will not be recognised.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR Freight or Charter, the clipper schooner ARIEL, Captain, on board; or C. S. Bond, Sussex-st.

FREIGHT wanted, for the conveyance of twenty head of Cattle and other goods to Taviuni, Fiji
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

WANTED to Charter, VESSEL for Richmond River. Apply R. Campbell and Costello, Erskine-street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.—The Consignees ex S.S. MACGREGOR from San Francisco are requested to pass Entries at the Customs, pay freight, and obtain delivery orders from the A. S. N. Co.'s Office, for the Cosmopolitan Wharf, and take delivery at once or the goods will be stored or warehoused at their risk and expense.
F. H. TROUTON, Manager A. S. N. Co.

FOR SALE, LIFE-BOAT, 16 feet 6 inches long; also number of Spars, spare Anchor and Chain, Rigging, &c., from steamship Norseman, at Mort's Dock. Apply to Captain JONES, on board.

FOR SALE, light SKIFF, by Reynolds, 19 feet. Apply A. SMITH, Beaconsfield, Miller's Point.

BOATS for SALE.—Large lobster-smacks and Surf Boats from 20 to 30 feet, 4 small Coasters' Boats, and 8 Skiffs, 15 to 18 feet.
MACBETH, 2, George-street North.

WANTED, new or second-hand Fishing BOAT, 21 feet long, in good condition, with all requisite gear. Geo Ick, 105, George-street North.

WANTED, a SAILING BOAT, about 25 feet long, 7 feet beam, centreboard, with sails and gear complete. T. A. LAKE, steamship Victoria.

QUAY BERTH vacant; first-class storage accommodation. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

MEETINGS.

MEETING TO-NIGHT. MASONIC HALL.

MASONIC HALL. MEETING THIS EVENING.

ATTEND the MEETING at MASONIC HALL TO-NIGHT.

NATIONAL EDUCATION. NEW SOUTH WALES PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAGUE.
A Public MEETING will be held at the Masonic Hall, THIS DAY, 12th instant, to advocate the principles of the PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAGUE.
The chair will be taken at 7.30 p.m. by
R. W. CAMERON, Esq.
SPEAKERS:
Rev. A. W. WEBB—Subject: "Scriptural teachings in Public schools."
W. H. PIGOTT, Esq.—Subject: "Compulsion—its principle and application."
Rev. Dr. BARRY—Subject: "Misrepresentations."
ALFRED ALLEN, Esq.—Subject: "The present system of Free Education, and its defects."
Seats will be reserved for ladies.
CHAS. H. BARLEE, Secretary.

LINNEAN SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The first Annual General MEETING will be held TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 13th instant, in the Society's Room, Lloyd's-chambers, 352, George-street, at 4 p.m. Business: To hear financial statement, elect a council, and decide on days for monthly scientific meetings.
J. STACKHOUSE, Hon. Sec.

MERCANTILE ROWING CLUB.—A General MEETING will be held at the Oxford Hotel, THIS DAY, 12th, 8 p.m., when Members are requested to hand in names of friends desirous of joining.
H. COLES, Hon. Secretary.

MUNICIPAL FIRE DEPARTMENT.—A Public MEETING will be held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY EVENING next, January 14th, at 8 o'clock sharp, when the details of a scheme of Municipal Fire Insurance will be laid before the citizens. All interested in the prosperity of New South Wales attend.
FIREMEN attend. CITIZENS attend. The Mayors and Aldermen of Suburban Municipalities specially invited. JOSEPH WEARNE, Esq., will preside.
Admission free.

A MEETING will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, January 15, at No. 53, St. George's Parade, Elizabeth-street, Waterloo, to make arrangements for the establishing of a Volunteer Fire Company. Residents of Waterloo and Redfern in favour of the above will please meet at 8 o'clock. A. TORNING, Sup. R.A.V.F.Co., No. 1.

BOROUGH OF ASHFIELD.—A REQUISITION to the Mayor is in course of SIGNATURE to call a Public Meeting in reference to the future interests of this Borough.
JOHN POPE.
Ashfield, January 11th, 1875.

MASONIC.—Rotland Lodge, 655 E.C.—Regular MEETING, This Evening, 7.30. Degrees, &c.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Australia, 390, E.C.—An Emergency MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7.

NO. 8 BOYNE LODGE, P. A. F. S. of A.—At the Annual Election of Medical Officer, &c., for this Lodge, Br. DALGLEISH, of Parramatta-street, was appointed Chemist. G. J. WHYTE, W.M. January 1.

O. U. GRAND LODGE.—The Annual MEETING will be held in the Lodge Room, Kent-street, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7.30. Business—To receive returns from new Grand Lodge; and nomination of officers for 1875. Also, to consider a matter of vital importance to the institution. Every member is particularly requested to attend.
By order of the W.G.M.
W. H. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

THE SCANDINAVIAN ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—General MEETING to-night is POSTPONED till further notice. The committee meets at 7 o'clock p.m. E. GJEDSTED, Hon. Secretary.

PRELIMINARY Notice.—Monster Meeting of Bairymen, &c., Temperance Hall, Pitt-st. M. M'Ro, Esq., mc.

PEDESTRIANS and Others Interested.—A MEETING will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, at Beattie's Hotel, York-street, for the purpose of electing officers and drawing up a code of Rules of an Athletic Club.

EIGHT-HOUR DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE will meet THIS EVENING, at Rowe's, Hyde Park Hotel, Bathurst-street, at 7.30 sharp.
W. YOUNG, Secretary.

FITZROY.—Special MEETING, This (Tuesday) Evening, Pelican Hotel, Oxford-st., 7.30 sharp.

LINCOLN C.C.—Ordinary MEETING, TO-NIGHT, at 8 sharp. Committee meet at 7. Full attendance requested.
W. J. M. SOUTH, Hon. Sec.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
The ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held at Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Business: To consider the best means of raising funds for the erection of the new Grand Stand.
By order,
T. S. CLIBBORN, Sec., A.J.C.

WANTED, some second hand OFFICE FITTINGS and GLASS CASES. Rooms, HERALD Office.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

MRS STRONG.—A LETTER in the Post Office.

JANE KERR, late of Brisbane.—There are LETTERS in the Sydney Post Office for you.

JOHN TOOVEY WHITE will oblige by calling on WM. ADAM, Commercial Hotel, King-street, at his earliest convenience.

CAPTAIN TRIBE.—Please call at Mutual Fire Office, No. 235, Pitt-street, Sydney.

EDWIN J. CALF.—Please return home, as your Father is dangerously ill. Waterloo-place, Botany-street, Waterloo.

WILL Mr. C. BELL and brother please call at 106, King-street?

EMILY COOK, if disengaged, call at 336, George-street, or Manly Beach.

MRS SHOLL, last seen by Joseph Wheeler, of Randwick Institution, at the Railway Station, 7 years ago, will call at Mr HOLMES'S, King-street, he will be glad to see her.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-Yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking House, in George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 21st January instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Board of Management for the half-year ended 31st December, 1874, to elect three Directors in the room of
J. S. Mitchell, Esq.
A. Learmonth, Esq.
E. T. Belbey, Esq.
who retire by rotation, any two of whom are eligible for re-election; to elect two auditors for the ensuing year; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, 1st January, 1875.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
The following duly-qualified Proprietors have given the requisite notice of their intention to become Candidates for the office of DIRECTOR at the ensuing Half-yearly General MEETING, on the 21st instant, namely:—
J. S. Mitchell, Esq.
A. Learmonth, Esq.
W. A. Lane, Esq.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN,
General Manager.
Sydney, 7th January, 1875.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly general MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney will be held at the head Banking House of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ended 31st December last, and to take into consideration any other business which may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 1st January, 1875.

NEWCASTLE WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders in this Company will be held in the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of January next, at NOON, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended the 31st December last; to elect a Director in the place of Michael Metcalfe, Esq., who retires by rotation, and in terms of the Deed of Settlement is not eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
F. W. BINNEY, Secretary.
Sydney, January 8th, 1875.
Candidates for the office of Director must give fourteen days' notice thereof in writing to the Directors, at the Head Office of the Company, Exchange, Sydney.

CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Nineteenth Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on FRIDAY, 29th January next, at the Company's Office, Grafton, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 31st December, 1874, to elect one Director in the room of Alexander Cameron, Esq., J.P., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of James Page and L. S. Lowenthal, Esqrs., whose term of office expires, but who are also eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
T. BAWDEN, Secretary.
Grafton, December 31st, 1874.
☞ By the 31st clause of the Deed of Settlement, shareholders becoming candidates for the office of Director are required to give FOURTEEN DAYS' NOTICE THEREOF to the Board of Directors, in writing, to be left with the Secretary at the Company's office.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—NOTICE.—The Municipal Lists for the several Wards of this Borough for the municipal year, from February, 1875, to February, 1876, are in my custody, and open for inspection until the 14th instant.

All claims to have names inserted on such lists or objections to names inserted thereon, must be in writing, and lodged with me on or before 14th instant. Forms for such claims can be obtained on application to the Council Clerk.

Notice is also given that Distress Warrants are being issued for all rates in arrear, and that persons in arrear cannot vote at the ensuing election.

W. DE BURGH HOCTER,
Council Clerk and Surveyor.

Council Chambers, Glebe Road, January 8, 1875.

ST. PETERS MUNICIPALITY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that legal proceedings will be resorted to for the recovery of all RATES now in arrear, without respect to persons, unless the same be paid by the 12th instant. No further notice will be given.

By order of the Mayor.
THOMAS LERDER, Council Clerk.

Chambers, St. Peters, 6th January, 1875.

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.—THE MUNICIPAL LIST for years 1875-6 may be inspected at the Council Chambers, on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., up to 14th instant, on or before which date all claims or objections thereto should be made.

JONATHAN WILEY, Council Clerk.

7th January, 1875.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court for the purpose of Revising the Municipal Lists for this Borough will be held at the Town Hall, Newtown, on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

C. J. BANKS,
Council Clerk.

Newtown, 12th January, 1875.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.—FINAL NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

Legal proceedings are about being instituted for the recovery of all Rates unpaid. No person whose rates are in arrears will be permitted to vote at the ensuing election.

C. J. BANKS,
Council Clerk.

Newtown, 12th January, 1875.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.—NOTICE is hereby given that a COURT for the Revision of the Municipal List of the above for the year 1875-6 will be holden at the Council Chambers, West Market-street, Richmond, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of January instant, at 1 o'clock p.m.

WILLIAM H. HOLBOROW, Mayor.

Richmond, 8th January, 1875.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE LATE FIRE AT WINDSOR.

To the Christian Public of New South Wales and adjoining colonies.

By the recent disastrous fire at Windsor the whole of the Wesleyan Church and Parsonage have been left a complete ruin; providentially the schoolroom, though surrounded by flames, has been preserved; our minister, the Rev. Samuel Wilkinson, and family had to escape for their lives, and the furniture of the parsonage has been nearly all destroyed.

To rebuild the Church and Parsonage will cost us about £3000, towards which we shall have the sum of £1000 insurance moneys, leaving £2000 to be raised to cover our losses.

We therefore present this plain statement before the Christian public of this and adjacent colonies hoping that it may excite their sympathy and prompt them to assist us in our time of need.

The fact that many of our congregation are great sufferers by the fire (some losing their all), and that our town will be greatly impoverished for some time by this fearful calamity, urges us to make this appeal; and we are confident that there is sufficient charity among the various Churches to assist us in the accomplishment of our object.

The Rev. S. WILKINSON or the Circuit Stewards will gladly receive any contributions which may be kindly forwarded.

WILLIAM DEAN, } Circuit
JOHN S. BUSBY, } Stewards.

Windsor, December 26, 1874.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Committee of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society are anxious to obtain situations in the country for men, women, boys, and girls, who desire to have the opportunity of returning to the paths of honesty and uprightness. Address any of the Committee:—Messrs. W. C. Windeyer, B. Cocks, C. Cowper, jun., Michael Chapman, A. Grant Reading, W. J. Foster, or C. Lett.

HARDIE and GORMAN, Property and Estate Agents, undertake the SALE or PURCHASE of HOUSE and LAND PROPERTIES.
Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

NOTICE.—Shareholders are requested to forward their Pass Books to the Office, to be made up and audited.

WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

A BRANCH of the Bank is now open at LIVERPOOL, in this colony, for the transaction of all ordinary banking business.

SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

Sydney, 22nd December, 1874.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of this Bank is now opened at BEGA, in this colony, for the transaction of all ordinary banking business.

SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

Sydney, 5th January, 1875.

GILCHRIST AND WESTON
PROPERTY AUCTIONEERS, AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Sale Rooms, 5, Spring-street,
undertake the disposal of Real Property and Estate by public or private sale, negotiation of loans on mortgage, collection of rentals, and general agency of House Property.

SEVERN RIVER TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors have this day, declared a DIVIDEND (the 3rd) of Threepence per share, payable at the Office of the Company, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, on and after TUESDAY, January 12th instant.

By order of the Board.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.

January 4, 1875.

ADVANCES ON WOOL.

The undersigned undertake the consignment of WOOL for SALE, either in this market or for shipment to London, America, and the Continent of Europe, and are prepared to make liberal advances on business entrusted to their care.

FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO.,
Spring-street, Sydney.

WELL-SINKING.—The undersigned, who is a practical well-sinker, will contract for reservoirs, wells, or any other kind of excavations. Apply G. BUTTERWORTH, Union-street, Balmain.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN BOOK DEPOT.—NOTICE of REMOVAL.—The business of this Depot will be conducted for the future in the New Premises, No. 212, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the establishment of Messrs. Farmer and Co.

WOOL.—FRANCK, BROTHERS, and CO. are cash purchasers of wool. 16, Macquarie-place.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I do myself the honour to solicit your votes for the Office of Honorary Surgeon to the Infirmary, which I am given to understand will shortly be vacant.

I have been one of the surgeons to the Bathurst hospital for the last five years, and was similarly connected with the Newcastle hospital from 1860 to 1863.

I have pleasure in placing my services at your disposal.

Your obedient servant,
C. W. MORGAN, M.D., Ch.D.,
Member Royal College of Surgeons, Licentiate Royal College of Physicians, London.

Malua House, Cleveland-street, 8th January, 1875.

Metropolitan Transit Commissioners' Office,
160, Phillip-street, Sydney, 4th January, 1875.

TO PROPRIETORS, DRIVERS, and CONDUCTORS OF PUBLIC VEHICLES.—The Metropolitan Transit Commissioners direct it to be notified that they will attend at this Office between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., on TUESDAY, 19th January, 1875, for the purpose of inspecting vehicles and issuing licenses, in accordance with the Vehicles' Regulation Act of 1873.

W. J. MERRIMAN, Registrar.

NOTICE.—AB ACCOUNTS against Mr. LACKEY'S Election must be forwarded to the undersigned, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant.

H. T. JONES.

NOTICE.—A rumour being in circulation as to the legitimacy of the Costume Cricket Match Presentation Gold and Silver Cups, any one dubious of the above, may see the prizes at Punch's Hotel, free.

NO. 2, STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—A SALE of the right to an advance of £300, THIS EVENING, at 8.

THOS. MILLER, Secretary.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION. — All further CLAIMS against Mr. Cooper's Committee will be paid at Tidswell's, Great Britain Hotel, on WEDNESDAY next, from 3 o'clock p.m. T. F. Cornelissen, hon. sec.

NEW CONSOLS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Shareholders are requested to call at the Office and sign the Deed of Settlement, which is now ready for signature.

By order of the Board.
J. H. MULHOLLAND, Manager.

163, Pitt-street, January 6, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that application is intended to be made to the Parliament of New South Wales, during the next session thereof, for and on behalf of the Borough Council of Goulburn, for leave to introduce a bill to enable the said Borough Council of Goulburn to erect and maintain buildings and yards, for the purpose of holding sales for cattle, and to make bye-laws for regulating such sales; the said buildings and yards to be erected upon nine acres one rood and two perches of land, dedicated for Cattle Sale Yards, and situate within the Municipality of the said Borough.

Dated this second day of January, A.D. 1875.

AUGUSTINE M. BETTS,
Goulburn, Solicitor for the Bill.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will of SYDNEY GERALD FLETCHER, formerly of Hobart Town, in the colony of Tasmania, but late of Bathurst, in the colony of New South Wales, Solicitor, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that letters of administration with exemplification of the will annexed of all and singular the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the above-named Sydney Gerald Fletcher, deceased, may be granted to RICHARD SHOOBRIDGE, of Bathurst, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, the duly constituted attorney of JAMES BETT, of Hobart Town, Tasmania, Gentleman, the sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Dated this eleventh day of January, A.D. 1875.

JOHN DAWSON, Proctor for the said Richard Shoobridge, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will of THOMAS BERRETON WATSON, late of Branxton, in the colony of New South Wales, Solicitor, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the last Will and Testament, with the Codicil thereto, of the said deceased, may be granted to MARGARET BERRETON WATSON, of Woollahra, near Sydney, in the colony aforesaid, the Executrix named in the said Will, leave being reserved to THOMAS BUCKLAND, of Sydney, aforesaid, the Executor named in the said Will, to come in and prove the same.

Dated this eleventh day of January, A.D. 1875.

ALFRED EDMUND JAQUES, Proctor for the said Executrix, 120, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that APPLICATION is intended to be made to the Parliament of New South Wales, during its next session, for leave to bring in a BILL to enable the Municipal Council of Muswellbrook, in the said colony, as Trustees of certain land situate at Muswellbrook aforesaid, dedicated for public recreation, to grant a lease of a certain portion of the said land to JOHN HUDSON REYS, JOHN FREDERICK DOYLE the younger, and WILLIAM BOWMAN the younger, all of Muswellbrook aforesaid, Requires, the duly appointed Trustees of "The Upper Hunter Pastoral and Agricultural Association" for show purposes, and for other purposes in the said Bill contained.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1874.

ROBERT GEORGE DUNDAS FITZGERALD, Solicitor for the Bill, Muswellbrook.

HOROLOGY.—WILLIAM ANDERSON, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the patronage bestowed on the late firm of FORRESTER and CO., 571, George-street, Watchmakers and Jewellers, begs to state that he has REMOVED to 706, George-street South, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of their support. The fact of W. A. having served his apprenticeship of 7 years with the late Mr. Forrester, and conducted the business since for 9 years, will be a sufficient guarantee for the accuracy of the work intrusted to his care.

NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted in my name, by any person, without my written authority; and all ACCOUNTS against me to be sent in by WEDNESDAY next, to Darlinghurst-road, Balmain.

CHARLES SMITH.

11th January, 1875.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—ALL ACCOUNTS against Mr. JOSEPH WEARNE are requested to be sent at once under cover to

WILLIAM STIMSON, Liverpool.

MORT AND CO.,
CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY,
WOOL BROKERS,
LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents Messrs. W. MORT and CO., London.

REV. PETER CAMPBELL left Sydney (per s.s. John Penn) for the BUSH THIS MORNING.

REV. PETER CAMPBELL acknowledges (with thanks) £1 from Mrs. O'Brien, of Doura.

THE TREASURER of the Sydney Infirmary acknowledges with thanks the receipt of £10 9s., collected at St. Silas's Church, Waterloo; and £7 14s., collected at St. Mathew's Church, Botany, in aid of the funds of the above-named institution, per Rev. J. N. MANNING.

DISTRICT COURT SUMMONSES should now be taken out for next month's sittings.

RENTS and DEBTS.

The undersigned, having made special arrangements for the Collection or Recovery of above in the city and suburbs, desires to intimate that every attention will be promptly made to settle matters intrusted to his care.

GEORGE SMITH, 152, King-street,
opposite Supreme Court.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Messrs. BARRETT and CO. having received per Nineveh upwards of 4000 Syphon BOTTLES, are now prepared to execute all orders for SELTZER and SODA WATER. N.B.—All waters filtered through Baker's Patent Animal Charcoal Filter.

EDUCATIONAL.

ARGYLE SCHOOL, 413, Crown-street, Hills Surry conducted by Miss E. C. BAXTER.
Professors:
French—Monsieur LEFEBVRE
Music—Mrs. ST. JOHN ADCOCK.
The quarter commenced January 11th.

ALBION COLLEGE, for LADIES, 236, Albion-street, Surry Hills.—The Misses DONOVAN request the punctual attendance of Pupils and Professors on WEDNESDAY, January 13.

A SCHOOL is required for a Boy 12 years old where there are not many scholars, as a boarder, a short distance from Sydney. Address terms, &c., M. N., 90 Oxford-street.

A CARD.—Mrs. NORRIS, Teacher of Writing, &c., has resumed her CLASSES. A beautiful fashionable style of writing taught in easy lessons. Letters written. 251, Castlereagh-street. Established 1861.

BELMORE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, ROCKWALL,
Macleay-street.
Duties will be resumed WEDNESDAY, January 20th.

BELLE VUE HOUSE SCHOOL, 100, Hunter-st.—Pupils meet Monday, 11th inst. E. Blacomore, B.A.

CLIFF LODGE, GLEBE POINT.—The work of this long established and select class for a limited number of Resident and Day Pupils, will be resumed on 21st instant. Two more resident PUPILS can be admitted to the home circle. For terms apply to the Principal, Mrs HORSLEY.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 129, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.—Mr. MONTAGUE YOUNGER will be prepared to receive his PUPILS on MONDAY, 18th instant. CLASSES for Piano, Singing, Violin, Violoncello, and Theory. Also, a Piano Class for children from eight years of age. STUDENTS wishing to join any of these will oblige by communicating at once with Mr Younger. Professors of acknowledged ability attend the Conservatory.

Teaching Rooms, and instruments for practice if required.

CALDER HOUSE SCHOOL,
REDFERN,
NEAR SYDNEY.

REFERENCES:—Dr. Badham, Professor Pell, Dr. Smith, Rev. Canon Stephen.

It is the object of the Masters to impart to every Boy a SOUND ENGLISH EDUCATION. The Classical Division of the School comprises those subjects requisite for success in contending for University Honours.

A LIBRARY, consisting of Books specially adapted to boys, is attached to the School.

The personal comforts of the boys are carefully supervised. The situation is healthy and elevated, seven acres of ground being available for recreation.

During the present year TWO STUDENTS FROM THE SCHOOL HAVE GREDUATED AT THE UNIVERSITY in Classics, Mathematics, and Physical Science; and two of the present pupils have been awarded Prizes by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for their English Essays.

TERMS.
(Including all subjects, laundress, &c.)

For boys under 14 ..... 14 guineas per quarter
For boys above 14 ..... 16 " "

The ensuing quarter will commence THURSDAY, 21st January.

J. DAVID SLY, M.A., LL.D,
Principal.

COMMERCIAL and Classical SCHOOL, corner Kent and Bathurst sts. W. WRETT. Work commenced.

DARLINGTON HOUSE, Newtown Road.—The Christmas vacation will terminate on MONDAY, 18th. The Misses HOGG are assisted by the best professors.

EDUCATION.—A gentleman wishes to place his son, eight years of age, as weekly boarder in a school where there are not many scholars, and under a kind person. Terms, &c., to Arthur, Post Office, Sydney.

ELOCUTION for the PULPIT, SENATE, BAR, or STAGE.—Mr. F. BELTON, whose prominent position for years in the best London Theatres and long experience and success as an instructor fully entitle him to the confidence of those seeking to fit themselves for the above professions, may be consulted at 105, Prince-street.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES, 105, Palmer-street.—Mrs. COUSENS requests her pupils' attendance on the 18th instant.

GLEBE HEIGHT COLLEGE, for Resident and Day Pupils, conducted by Mr. JOHN ROW. Professors—English, Mr. Gouly; French, Mademoiselle Nagueli; Music, Mr. Kellerman.

The duties of the school will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, 13th January.

Glebe Point Road.

HERR W. PIRTZKER.—Instructions on the piano, violin, and singing—German system. 7, Stanley-st.

LADIES' SCHOOL, 50, Newtown Road, opposite University. Mrs. Williams's pupils reassemble 18th.

LADIES' COLLEGE, 311, Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst.—Mrs. and Miss CLARHAM beg to inform Pupils and Professors that Studies will be resumed on THURSDAY MORNING, 21st instant.

LADIES' SCHOOL, CLAREMONT HOUSE, GOULBURN.—Studies resumed MONDAY, 18th instant. Vacancies for a few resident pupils. Terms on application to Miss Wright; and also to Hon. John Fairfax, Hon. G. A. Lloyd, Rev. John Graham—to whom references are kindly permitted.

MR. R. CURTIS'S School, Darlinghurst.—The work of this School will be resumed on Monday, 18th.

MR. SAMPSON'S Classical and Commercial School, Newtown, reopens on MONDAY, 18th.

MUSIC and SINGING.—A young Lady who has studied under the best masters is prepared to give or attend upon a few additional PUPILS. Address Glebe, Post-office, Petersham.

MRS. ROSS, Teacher of French, Music, and Drawing has Resumed her Classes. 28, Pitt-street, Redfern. References kindly permitted to Sir Alfred Stephen, Rev. John Graham, John Fairfax, Esq., W. Wilkins, Esq., Rev. and Madame Dutrau; also, parents of pupils. N.B. Schools and Families attended.

MADAME WALLACE BUSHELLE'S LADIES' CLASS for studying the art of Singing will meet WEDNESDAYS, 3.30 p.m., at her residence, 1, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-street South.

MADAME WALLACE BUSHELLE'S GENTLEMEN'S CLASS for studying the art of Singing meet MONDAYS, at 8 p.m., at her residence, 1, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-street South.

MINNAVILLE SCHOOL.—The duties of Miss CONNORS' School will be resumed on MONDAY, 18th instant. There are vacancies for Boarders. Oxford-street.

PIANOFORTE thoroughly taught by a Lady, pupil of the Royal Academy of Music, Omega, P. O., Wm.-st.

PIANOFORTE and SINGING LESSONS.—A few hours at disposal. Early application necessary. ARLES d'APICE, Villa Floridiana, Hunter's Hill.

PARRAMATTA PUBLIC SCHOOL.—The Head Master has vacancies for three or four more as Boarders.

Terms, £40 per annum. No extras.

W. W. BOARD.

Residence—Albert-street, Parramatta North.

ROSEBANK, WILLIAM-STREET.—The Misses MARTIN will be prepared to receive Pupils on WEDNESDAY, January 27th.

RIVIERE HOUSE, Pitt-street, Woollahra.—Miss A. BAYLIS will not be at home this week, but all letters will be forwarded to her and receive immediate attention. Classes will reassemble Wednesday, 27th.

REFERENCE TO THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.

The Rev. J. A. BURKE, B.A., who has had experience in teaching, receives as BOARDERS Boys attending the SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, and provides for them comfortable home, supervision out of school, and help in preparation of lessons. Terms on application at 1, Junction-terrace, Upper William-street North, Sydney.

STRINGFIELD COLLEGE, MACLEAY-STREET.
Principal—Lady MURRAY.

Studies will be resumed on the 28th instant, at 9 o'clock.

ST. KATHARINE'S, WINDSOR.—The DUTIES of Mrs. NEALD'S School will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant.

SINGING.—Mrs. ARCHIBALD HAMILTON gives LESSONS at 166, Alberto-terrace.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Work will begin at 9.30 a.m. on MONDAY, January 25.

A. B. WEIGALL,
Head Master.

SYDNEY LADIES' COLLEGE.—The Studies will recommence on the 21st instant, and Miss FLOWER requests that the Pupils and Professors will attend at that date.

THE Misses GILLAM, 157, Forbes-street.—School duties resumed MONDAY, 18th instant.

THE LADIES' COLLEGE, Ashfield.—Mrs. HARRY at home on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

THE MISSES WARREN, 444, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Studies resumed Wednesday, 13th instant.

THE GOULBURN SCHOOL,
GARROORIGANG,

Work will be resumed on MONDAY, 25th January.

S. HARBORNE BELCHER, Head Master.

THE DUTIES of Miss BELL'S School will be resumed on MONDAY, 18th January, at Victoria-street, Darlinghurst. Apply for address to Mr. Beaumont, William-street.

THE DUTIES of Mrs. VINTON'S SCHOOL RESUMED the 11th instant. Vacancies for pupils. Shorthand taught. Terms moderate. Pitt-street, Redfern, opposite Council Chambers.

THE NEW SCHOOL, 1867.—Darlinghurst Road, Sydney, N.S.W.—Principal: W. J. STEPHENS, M.A., Oxon; FIRST CLASS, 1852. Late Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College, Oxford; and West Head Master the Sydney Grammar School.

THE SCHOOL, THROSBY PARK, SUTTON FOREST.

The Christmas Vacation will commence on the 14th instant, and terminate January 23rd.

To facilitate the arrangement of domiciles, &c., the Head Master will feel obliged by receiving early communications from parents of intending pupils.

R. E. SOUTHEY,
(Late Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford.)

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

The Matriculation Examination will take place on TUESDAY, the 9th February.

HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

VOCAL MUSIC.—Mr. J. C. FISHER'S Class will meet on Friday Evening next. 5s per quarter.

DANCING.—Mr. W. King's Classes recopen THIS EVENING, Tuesday. 86, Liverpool-street.

DANCING.—Miss E. King's Juvenile Class at 3 p.m. THIS DAY. 86, Liverpool-street.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.—NOTICE is hereby given that the NOMINATION of three Aldermen and two Auditors, in the room of those retiring from such offices, under the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867, will take place at the Town-hall, Newtown, at noon, on the second day of February next.

All nominations of candidates must be delivered to the undersigned, at the Council-chambers, seven days at least before the day of nomination, and in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

W. BAILEY, Mayor, Returning-Officer.

Newtown, 9th January, 1875.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF ST. PETERS.—NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Municipalities Act of 1867, that a MEETING of the Electors of the above Municipal District will be holden at the Council Chambers, St. Peters, Cook's River Road, on the hour of noon, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of February next, for the purpose of nominating and electing two Aldermen (one for each ward), and two Auditors for the said Municipal District in lieu of those retiring by rotation.

Notices of nomination must be in writing, and delivered to the undersigned, at "Brooklyn," Cook's River Road, Tempe, seven days at least before the said 2nd day of February next.

JOHN TANGHLDER GURUS,
Mayor and Returning-officer.

Council Chambers, St. Peters, January 11, 1875.

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. PETERS.—Ratepayers of St. Peters Ward.—Mr. T. CHALDER is a CANDIDATE for the Office of Alderman at the forthcoming Election, and solicits your vote and interest.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. Johnson and Carroll (late Lewis), 10, Hunter-st.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer and Hot-presser, 55, William-st., Woolloomooloo, and 819, Railway Bridge. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and property restored; mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

A. LOWIST and CO., Gold and Silver Smiths, &c., 17, Hunter-street, NOT No. 11, BUT No. 17.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, Inimitable and Painless Dental Operations. Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, 20, Wynyard-square.

Mr. ADOLPHUS GABRIEL is no longer employed by me, nor in any way authorised to act for me.

CARD.—B. T. JONES, M.D., L.R.C.P., 1, Boyleton-terrace, ASHFIELD.

Close to the Railway Station.

DAVISON'S HOTEL, Lawrence, Clarence River.—Coaches for Casino, Tuesdays and Fridays.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and his SON, Dentists. (Dental diploma, 1836.) Artificial teeth, gold and vulcanite, first-class; no common work. Teeth extracted, stopped, &c. Notice.—We have but one surgery. No connection with any other firm in the colonies. No. 178, Pitt-street, one door from King-street.

FIRE.—W. H. BEECH, Master Chimney-sweep, 109, Phillip-street, next Blue Bell Inn.

GUYATT, 293, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, the only practical Surgical Instrument and Truss Maker in the colonies. Instruments and appliances made for all kinds of deformities.

J. A. PENSON, 351, Pitt-street, patentee for Sunlight Reflectors and Kerosene Lustres with Lamps.

J. LAWLER, BEDDING MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER OF IRON BEDSTEADS, CURLED HORSEHAIR, &c., &c., &c., 517, GEORGE-STREET, Brickfield-hill, opposite Rush and Rousseau's.

MRS. STOKES, Midwife and Ladies' Nurse (late of Paris), 7, Wells-street, Redfern.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 5, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medals five years successively, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

PHRENOLOGY.—Verbal Delineation and Advice, 1s. C. EDWARDS, 235, George-street, opp. Bridge-st.

RONAUD, Broker, Auctioneer, Shipping and General Agent, Noumea, New Caledonia.

WIGLEY (late of Guyatt's), Truss and Instrument Maker for deformities, 2, Oxford and Burton sts.

WOLDMAN, Collector and General Commission Agent, 229, Pitt-street.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited by the 16th January next, for the erection of three first-class RESIDENCES in Kent-street. The lowest, or any tender not necessarily accepted. The works may be tendered for as follows:—

1. Excavation, drainage, masonry and brickwork, in one sum.
2. Carpenters and joiners' work, and finishing trades, in one sum.
3. The whole in one sum.
4. Or each trade separately.

For plans and specifications, apply at our offices, 39 and 41, New Pitt-street North.

HALLEN and MAY, Architects and Surveyors.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required by the 15th instant, for the erection of two seven-roomed DWELLINGS in Kent-street. Lowest tender not necessarily accepted, and may be tendered for thus:—

1. Excavation, masonry, drainage, and brickwork.
2. Carpenters and joiners' work, and finishing trades.
3. The whole in one sum.

For particulars apply at our offices, 39 and 41, New Pitt-street North.

HALLEN and MAY, Architects and Surveyors, &c.

TENDERS for painting and glazing two Houses at Manly. Apply on the job. W. BAILEY, Builder.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF S. P. MANGAN, BATHURST.

For SALE, by Tender, the Stock and Book Debts in the above Estate. Stock sheets can be inspected at the offices of W. and S. Gardiner, George-street, or on the premises, Bathurst. Tenders will be received until noon of the 16th instant.

J. W. CLIFF,
WM. HENDERSON, } Trustees.

TO CHEMISTS.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of MEDICINES, &c., to the members and families of Court Attitude Order of Royal Foresters. Tenders to be addressed till the 18th instant, to Mr. C. CHAMPION, Cooper-street, Redfern.

WANTED, TENDERS for PAINTING and PAPERING. Charles Reynolds, 787, George-street S.

TENDERS required for pulling down and removing the materials of three houses next to Telegraph Office. Apply between 11 and 12 o'clock.

H. SAMUEL, 143, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TENDERS required for the supply of 10,000 feet of Granite Pitch PAVING. For particulars apply at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS wanted for erection of 4-roomed House. M. Healy, Rose-lane, near Reservoir.

TENDERS, Stonemasons, to repair pavement. Apply G. WANGENHEIM, Hotel de Paris.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.

MERCANTILE LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY, 98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.

The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.

Sums of £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, other Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.

GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at most ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.

BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).

MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY.

NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY, Offices—51, Hunter-street.

SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, mortgaging, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.

LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.

GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.

NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.

Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.

£6000 TO LEND in sums of £500 and upwards, at a moderate rate of interest on approved City Security. Apply W. BARKER, Solicitor, 58, Hunter-street.

£4000 FOR investment, in one or several sums; securities. Rolin and Salter.

MONEY to LEND on city or suburban property. P. J. HOURIGAN, Solicitor, King-street.

INVESTMENTS in Bank, Steam, Insurance, Gas, Coal Mining and other Shares and Debenture securities may be obtained, or disposed of on application to

H. A. CAPE, Broker,
136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WOULD some kind person lend a lady £10 till April? Return certain. L. N., Sandon's, Geo.-st.

BUILDING SOCIETY SHARES for SALE. A. N., Herald Office.

MONEY.—To Civil Servants, Merchants, Importers, and others.—Advances on Salaries, Merchandise for sale, Storage, Bonded Goods, or any other tangible security. Terms very. Confidential, 134, Macquarie-place.

MONEY to LEND; Bills discounted; advances on securities. Dey and Williams, Mort's-passage.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
290, George-street.

CHARLES REMSLEY is now selling his extensive stock of GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS AT VERY REDUCED PRICES to make room for a large shipment shortly expected.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
ADJOINING THE NEW POST OFFICE.
CHINA SILK COATS,
GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE.

REMSLEY, wishing to sell the remainder of the large stock of SUMMER COATS, offers them at a VERY LOW FIGURE.

CHARLES REMSLEY, 290, George-street.

KELK AND ALFORD,
445, George-street.

NEW LACE, KID, THREAD, and SILK GLOVES. New Stock of PARACHUTES and UMBRELLAS, very cheap.

New LACES, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, STAYS, and HOSIERY.

A large and well-assorted stock of General Drapery, at strictly moderate prices.

NEW GOODS ex CAIRNBULG.—E. DREPER, Hairdresser and Importer of HUMAN HAIR, has received a varied assortment of Toilet Requisites, in good order. Aureoline, Hopgood's Nutritive Cream, &c.

SCHOOL OUTFITS.

Boys and Youths' ready-made Clothing of every description.

THOROUGHLY SHRUNK.

Suits for Boys from four years of age and upwards, from 12s 6d to 75s per suit.

Boys' Shirts,
Ties,
Braces,
Half-hose.

BOYS' MACINTOSH CLOTHING.
BOYS' SCHOOL TRUNKS.

Estimates given for complete outfits, including bedding, bed-linen, brushware, &c., &c.

EVERY ARTICLE LEGIBLY MARKED.

FARMER and COMPANY,
Juvenile Clothiers,
Pitt and George streets.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.—M. A. HUGHES and CO., 590, George-street, are clearing-out previous to STOCK TAKING, at reduced prices, as under.

Boys' and youths' white shirts, from 2s 6d each
Men's white shirts, all sizes, from 4s 6d each
Men's coloured working shirts, from 2s 3d each
Gentlemen's hosiery, splendid value, all kinds
Gent's SILK PUGGAREES, from 3s 6d each, all reduced prices
Gent's and Boys' muslin puggarees, from 1s each
Scarfs, ties, bows, new patterns and shapes
Gentlemen's silk umbrellas, from 9s 6d each
Ladies' Ditto umbrellas, from 7s 6d each
Studs, in sets and suites, engraved, choice designs
Fancy dress shirts, from 4s 11d each.

590, George-street, 4 doors below Bathurst-street.

HAYMARKET BOOT FACTORY, SYDNEY.—BENJAMIN COCKS begs to thank his country customers for the unexpected patronage they have accorded him since the establishment of his Boot Factory, and also for their expressing satisfaction in the manufacture of his Boots and Shoes. He is now relinquishing the retail portion of his trade, by doing which he will be enabled to extend his wholesale operations and secure to his customers greater satisfaction. His stock of imported boots and shoes is very extensive; and, from shipments of English and Continental goods which have now arrived, he is prepared to execute orders to any extent.

BENJAMIN COCKS, Boot Factory, Haymarket.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

GUINNESS' STOUT (O'BRIEN'S) QUARTS and PINTS
RUM—PRESTON'S 32 per cent. and QUEENSLAND
MADAGASCAR POCKETS, GUNNY BAGS
WOOLPACKS, full 10½ lbs., SIDES and ENDS
CORNSACKS, 2½ lbs., 25 x 24 inch
CANVAS, various qualities
TIN OREBAGS
COFFEE, Nos. 1 and 2 PLANTATION and NATIVE
CHICORY—TAYLOR, BROTHERS, in 2 cwt. cases
COCOA and CHOCOLATE, Taylor's brand
HOOP IRON, 1 to 2 inch
PLAIN IRON, 28-gauge, "WOLVERHAMPTON" brand
CORRUGATED IRON, 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet, "WOLVERHAMPTON" brand
FENCING WIRE, Nos. 4 to 12, "WHITECROSS"
SHEET ZINC, 8, 9, and 10 gauge.
SARDINES—Halves and quarters, "ALBERT" brand
SALMON, AMERICAN, John West and Co.'s brand
ROSIN, PALE AMBER, good sample
CAUSTIC SODA, "LIVER" brand, 60 per cent.
SODA CRYSTALS, 3-cwt. casks
CANDLES, BRANDON'S 8-MEDALS
CANDIED PEEL, assorted
SOFT SHELL ALMONDS, in barrels
PORK—Prime Irish Mess
SPEARING FELT
OLIVE OIL, good sample, in barrels
BLACKING, BAKER'S PASTE.

LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

ESTABLISHED 1751.
GOLDSMITH'S ALLIANCE, Limited (late A. B. Savory and Sons),
MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITHS,

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

YESTERDAY evening a special meeting of the Royal Society of New South Wales was held, pursuant to notice, in the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Bridge-street, at 8 o'clock, the Hon. John Smith, M.L.C., M.D., being in the chair. There was a very numerous attendance, not fewer than sixty members being present, great interest having evidently been excited by the two papers of the late Transit of Venus—written by Mr. H. C. Russell, the Colonial Astronomer, and by the Rev. William Scott.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Commodore Goodenough, R.N., Mr. Edward Knox, the Hon. William Busby, and the Hon. Robert Owen were duly elected members of the Society.

Three members were duly proposed and seconded; to be balloted for at the next monthly meeting.

RESULTS OF OBSERVATIONS AT SYDNEY OF THE LATE TRANSIT OF VENUS, BY MR. H. C. RUSSELL.

Mr. H. C. RUSSELL then read the following paper to the Society, producing as he read it, from time to time, numerous beautifully-executed illustrations of the phenomena described:—

"Never before, in the world's history, did morning dawn on so many waiting astronomers as it did on the morning of the 6th of December, 1874. They were all anxiously looking for an answer to the old question, '*to be, or not to be*,' and certainly none could have expected a finer day than that which dawned on the observers in New South Wales; from all stations, in return for the morning clock signals, came the welcome intelligence that the morning gave promise of a splendid day, and after hearty good wishes had been given and received, we all turned to the final touches, which were necessary to complete our arrangements, and when these were done, waited, not without an involuntary feeling, which I will not call excitement, for that by common consent had been banished, but rather an overpowering sense of responsibility which every true worshipper of science must feel, when he knows that the answer to half a century's questionings are depending upon him; not lessened because he knows he is the observed of all observers, determined to do his best in the noble cause of science; and perhaps under all, not without a faint hope that his name and his work will appear ages hence in the records of science, and be criticised under that blaze of knowledge which the united efforts of the world's science shall produce.

"And here it may not be out of place to introduce a few words about the selection of the New South Wales stations. For ingress there was little choice, for, the sun being in the zenith at a place near Rockhampton, the parallax was almost nothing everywhere. At egress, however, our circumstances would be much improved in this respect, and the south-western point of New South Wales would be one of the best points of observation in Australia. In addition to this, there were two other conditions to be borne in mind in making the selection—viz., weather, and telegraphic convenience for determining longitude.

"I had for two years previously caused special meteorological observations to be taken at various places during the month of December. These made it evident that the observers should not all be stationed at Eden, but be divided between the coast and the mountains, and indicated Woodford as about the most promising station for clear and steady atmosphere. Bathurst and Goulburn were alike in chance of clear weather; but Goulburn was the better station geographically, and was therefore selected. Eden weather reports were not encouraging; but as the advantage of position was so much in its favour, it was decided to make it the fourth station and there the Rev. W. Scott, formerly astronomer for New South Wales, proceeded, with Messrs. W. J. Mac Donnell and J. S. Watkins, observers; and Mr. Sharkey, photographer to the Government Printing Office, as photographer, and one carpenter, with observatory, tents, instruments, and all needful appliances. A description of these must, for want of time, be reserved for the published reports. Suffice it to say the telescope used by Mr. Scott was a 7½ inch equatorial of 10 feet 4 inch focus; by Mr. Mac Donnell, 4½ inch Cooke equatorial; and Mr. Watkins, a 3½ inch equatorial; they had also means of taking 220 photographs. Captain Hixson, President of the Marine Board; Captain Onslow, M.P.; and Professor Liversidge, made the observing party at Goulburn, with Mr. Tornaghi, photographer, and a carpenter, observatory tents, instruments, &c., were similar to those at Eden, but the telescopes were rather smaller, having 6 inches, 4½, and 3½ inch object glasses, with means of taking 220 photographs. To Woodford, which is the country house of A. Fairfax, Esq., who kindly gave us every assistance in his power, (even to lending his own valuable 4½-inch Schroeder telescope, P. F. Adams, Esq., Surveyor-General, proceeded with Messrs. Hirst, Vessey, and Du Faur, also Mr. Bischoff (photographer), and two carpenters. The instruments here were somewhat different from those at the other stations. Knowing, as I did, from experiments made on the spot with the telescope, how favourable the atmosphere was for photography, I determined to send the Dallmeyer photoheliograph with Janssen apparatus there, and with it one observing telescope, also means of taking 220 photos of whole sun and 30 Janssen pictures with 60 on each plate. The observatory was similar to that used at Goulburn, and Mr. Adams, who gave me very great assistance, provided transit instrument, another observing telescope, &c., besides two ordinary tents and two round ones for observatories.

"At Sydney the observations rested wholly on the Observatory staff, and the instruments used were 11½-inch refractor, 12 foot 6 inch focus, 4½-inch refractor, 81 inches focus, and a 10-inch unsilvered glass reflector, by Browning and With.

"I cannot leave this part of my subject without expressing the high praise which I feel to be due to all who assisted me in these observations. With a zeal worthy of the occasion, they devoted themselves to a course of previous practice at the Observatory which involved an amount of *self-denial and perseverance worthy of all praise*. From the officers also of the Railway and Telegraph Departments we received very great assistance, indeed everyone seemed to make common cause for once with the astronomers, and did all in their power for the Transit of Venus.

"Previous to starting all the observatories and instruments were set up in Sydney, and each party went to work in their respective observatory, this we found to be of great service in pointing out weak points, which required either more practice, or the instrument maker to set right.

"For practice in observing, we had two artificial transits, one similar to that designed by the Astronomer Royal, the other constructed in the colony. With this a great deal of practice was obtained, which was useful in training for observation. At the same time all were warned that there was no certainty about the black drop phenomena. We came now to the day's work, and take first the weather at each station.

"At Eden, the morning was fine and very promising, but about 11 a.m. clouds began to come in from the sea, with a fresh sea breeze, and the observers began to anticipate a disappointment. Fortunately up to the time of ingress the clouds had not interfered with the observations; but from that time forward the sun was more or less obscured, and at one period wholly so for 80 minutes, so that few photographs could be obtained, and the sun was entirely obscured some time before egress.

"At Goulburn, the morning was fine, with slight westerly wind and a few drifting clouds; during the afternoon the wind increased to half a gale, and the clouds were more numerous, but not sufficient to interfere with observation.

"At Woodford, the morning was fine, with a dry hot wind (westerly), which increased as the day wore on; during the afternoon a few clouds passed over and interrupted the photographic work for a short time, but at ingress and egress the weather was splendid for observation.

"At Sydney, the early morning was beautifully clear until 5.30 a.m., when a heavy bank of fog came in from the sea and obscured the sun for three hours; but we still expected a fine day, and were not disappointed, for by 9 a.m. we had a clear, bright sky and light north-easterly wind, which increased to a fresh breeze during the afternoon. The state of the atmosphere also was favourable for observation until the transit was over, except a few moments of bad definition; but had we been one hour later, I do not think observations of egress would have been worth anything, for clouds were rapidly forming in the S.W., and, though thin, they spread very quickly over the sky.

"We come next to the times of observation; and for the purpose of convenient comparison I have arranged all in a tabular form, and corrected them for difference of position, and put all into Sydney time. I confess when I saw the gradual phenomena of the transit myself I did not expect such a satisfactory agreement between the times of observation as some of the results show, and if 4½ seconds could be taken (as it was by astronomers at home) as a fair estimate of the probable uncertainty of observed time at one station, when a definite phenomenon like the breaking of the black drop had to be observed, I think we, under our no black drop difficulties, may congratulate ourselves that the difference are in most cases so small.

"Only three out of thirteen observers took the time of first contact, and they were evidently a few seconds, probably about ten, late. Such at least was my own impression at the time, for Venus had made something more than contact: it was a small notch in the sun's limb.

My time is	11h. 55m. 23.60s.
Mr. Lenehan	12h. 55m. 36.34s.
Woodford—Mr. Vessey	11h. 55m. 12.96s.

"These times show a very satisfactory agreement, especially when the difficulty of seeing external contacts is taken into account, and the fact that in 10 seconds of time Venus would only encroach about half a second of arc on the sun's limb, a quantity not easily seen, and equal to one-thousandth part of an inch seen at a distance of 36 feet. For second contact I think there can be no doubt that different phases of the phenomenon were taken by observers according to the different effects produced by the ghost of the black drop, which up to that time had a very tangible existence for all of us: and as it is very important that the exact phenomenon taken by each observer as internal contact should be on record, I will here quote from the reports, beginning at Eden.

"Mr. Scott took the time when 'he saw the partial obscuration of the sun's limb by the planet's atmosphere gradually diminishing until it disappeared altogether at 12h. 23m. 7.90s.' which I take to mean the completion of the sun's outline, the same phase which, as will be generally seen, I and others took for complete ingress.

"Mr. Mac Donnell took the time when 'the light seemed to be going in and out several times and prevented any accurate determination of complete ingress as 12h. 24m. 24.70s., but he is convinced he was 15s. late, making the time 12h. 24m. 10.70s.

"At Woodford Mr. Vessey took the time when Venus appeared to touch the sun's limb, or when the two limbs were tangentials. (See diagram 5.) Time, 12h. 23m. 46.07s.

"My own report of this phase is as follows, and it will be observed that the first time given is 4 minutes before contact.

"At 12h. 20m. indications of distortion or bad definition of the limbs in contact appeared, like a mass of black wool laid over the plate rendering it impossible to see distinctly and making the cusps very hazy. I thought the drop was going to form, and watched very closely for it and for apparent contact, but I found it extremely difficult to make up my mind about the latter, and saw nothing of the former. 12h. 20m. 5s. was noted as a very unsatisfactory apparent contact. The cusps after this appeared to clear up, or improve in definition (the telescope had not been altered), and as they approached each other the sharpness was very remarkable, but the motion so gradual, that I could not determine to a fraction of a second when they actually formed the line of light which I saw complete and took for the moment of internal contact, but the instant I was sure I made the record on the chronograph, and keeping my eye steadily upon it saw it had in fifteen seconds become an unmistakable band of sunlight.

"Mr. Lenehan says at time of ingress there was an indistinct shading between the supposed edge of the planet and the sun, which for some ten or fifteen seconds before the time I quote later, kept me in a state of uncertainty as to the true time of actual ingress; the shading did not break abruptly, but seemed to melt away in such a manner as to leave a doubt in my mind of the exact time the planet passed the edge of the sun, but I distinctly saw a clear band of light at 12h. 24m. 48.5s.

"Mr. Tebbutt: 'The disappearance of the shade streaks, which phenomenon I regarded as the real internal contact, occurred at 1h. 24m. 24s.'

"Mr. Savage says: 'The definition at this point being so very bad between the limbs of the sun and planet, and the edges at contact so very dark as to defy accuracy, as the planet advanced on the sun a little way this shading still connected the planet with the sun's edge; but that portion of it nearest to the planet showed indications of fading away gradually, until at length it disappeared altogether without any sudden break whatever, and at 12h. 23m. 43.9s. a streak of light became visible between the planet and the sun's limb.'

"Dr. Wright noted: '11h. 54m. 2?s.; but was quite sure this was late, probably 10s., making 12h. 24m. 14s.; having lost true contact looking for the black drop. These times are:—

h.	m.	s.
12	24	7.90
12	24	20.70
12	23	45.07
12	23	59.20
12	24	48.36
12	23	43.95

"But I think it is evident that only Mr. Scott, Mr. Vessey, and myself have taken exactly the same phase here, and the mean of the three results is 12h. 23m. 57.32s., the differences are too great to give a satisfactory mean of all, but if taken, it is 12h. 24m. 7.49s. Perhaps some of the differences may be attributed to differences of temperament.

"For the third and really most important phase we had all fortunately learned to disbelieve *in black drops*, and during the photographic work had time to think and talk over what had been seen at ingress, and we went to our telescopes much better prepared for the work before us; still the difficulties were by no means gone, and the motion of the planet was so exceedingly slow that a few seconds variation is, I think, a necessity.

"It was unfortunately cloudy at Eden, but the Goulburn observations now make up for it.

Captain Hixson saw internal contact...	3h. 54m. 30.04s.
Professor Liversidge	3h. 54m. 22.37s.
Mr. Tornaghi	3h. 54m. 25.70s.
At Woodford Mr. Vessey says ..	3h. 54m. 45.41s.

"The circles of sun and planet tangential, and the ring of light about its own thickness outside the limbs of the sun.

"My own time for this phase is ..	3h. 54m. 39.86s.

"After a period of bad definition my report says, 'the limbs recovered their perfect definition and were clearly and steadily separated by a line of light which at 3h. 54m. 26.3s. could not have been more than half a second of arc in thickness, and then the same marvellous definition continuing just when it was wanted.

"'The time between this and contact 14s. corresponds to a distance of half a second of arc, which agrees with the estimate: the line gradually contracted to a scarcely visible thread, and the limbs made contact. There was no sudden break, nothing but the perfectly gradual motion of the one disc over the other, both beautifully defined, and I saw one overtake the other.'

"Mr. Lenehan says the first apparent contact was at 3h. 54m. 21.61s., a little jumping; afterwards, saw a band or faint and narrow streak of light between the limbs of planet and sun, which clearly showed me that the time above given was too soon. I then waited until I was absolutely certain contact was complete, at .. .. .. 3h. 54m. 46.61s.

"I feel confident this time is from 7s. to 10s. after true time.

"Mr. Wright makes time of contact	3h. 54m. 29.69s.
"Mr. Allording makes time of contact	3h. 54m. 35.00s.

"Now at Goulburn at this time the wind had become very strong, and produced a tremulous motion which would no doubt account for the times being a little early, for it would not be possible under those conditions to see a very fine thread of light, and we know that such was seen by the observers who agree best. Mr. Lenehan's time also is known to be late, and we have four times left of which the extreme difference is 10.41s., and mean 3h. 54m. 39.92s.; and two at Sydney—my own and Dr. Wright's agree within less than one-tenth of a second.

"For last contact we have only three observations which do not accord very well, at Woodford

took time as	4h. 24m. 10.54.

"This observation appeared to be correct to a small fraction of a second, the indentation on sun's limb, gradually contracted in width till within 12 seconds of time given, and then seemed to contract longitudinally till it became a small notch like a boiling indentation. This was seen steadily diminishing till it suddenly flashed out, and the limb of the sun became perfect.

"My own observation makes this ..	4h. 24m. 27.60s.

At this time the last sign of the planet on the sun's disc was seen as the faintest possible mark, which then disappeared, definition being for the time very good, and the observation quite satisfactory.

"Mr. Lenehan saw last and final contact at	4h. 23m. 49.61s.

the edge of the planet being then lost in the edge of the sun.

"My own observation of this phase does not seem to be supported, but the larger aperture of the telescope I used, viz., 6 inches, and the steady motion by clockwork, probably explain the difference; and this view is strengthened by reference to Mr. Ellery's observation in Melbourne, working with similar advantages. He saw the planet until 4h. 24m. 28s., within 1 second of my time.

"The predicted times of these phenomena given in the English Nautical Almanac are very far from the observed times. The times given are:—

1st contact.

	h.	m.	s.			
From Nautical Almanac..	11	52	18	m.	s.	
Observed..	11	55	23	3	5	after N.A.

2nd contact.

From Nautical Almanac..	12	21	12			
Observed..	12	23	59	2	4	after N.A.

3rd contact.

From Nautical Almanac..	3	55	44			
Observed..	3	54	40	1	14	before N.A.

4th contact.

From Nautical Almanac..	4	25	12			
Observed..	4	24	27.0	0	45	before N.A.

	h.	m.	s.
"The whole predicted interval 1 to 4 contacts	4	32	54
The whole observed interval 1 to 4 ..	4	29	4
That is 3m. 50s. less than predicted.			
The whole predicted interval 2 to 3 contacts	3	34	42
The whole observed interval 2 to 3 ..	3	30	41
That is 4m. 1s. less than predicted.			

"This is a different result from what would have been expected on comparing intervals, for it is generally assumed that external contacts cannot be observed within 10 or 15 seconds, and the above seems to show that the interval between external contacts was comparatively longer than the internal interval. If we take the mean of the times observed for 3rd and 4th contacts we get

	h.	m.	s.
3rd	12	23	57.32
4th	3	54	39.92
difference	3	30	42.60
whole predicted interval	3	34	42.00
		3	59.40

—which makes the interval 2 to 3 seven greater than my own observations, and seems to point to an error in the whole predicted interval, as well as in the times of the phenomena.

"Turning, now, to the physical phenomena observed there are several of them very interesting and important that will repay a little consideration, and first in regard to the *black drop* so called; that is, a ligament, or connection that it was asserted formed when the limb of Venus was on that of the sun. The explanation given by Mr. Stone now Astronomer Royal at the Cape of Good Hope, seemed so thoroughly satisfactory that I fully accepted it, and I think in common with nearly all observers, fully expected to see the planet distorted, and drawn into a pear shape as it left the sun's edge; and then instantly become surrounded with a band of sunlight: a phenomena the exact time of which could have been easily determined, but instead of this a set of wholly unexpected phenomena presented themselves.

"As the planet approached on the sun the cusps remained perfectly sharp until near the time of contact of the limbs, when a curious hazy appearance became developed, and rendered it impossible, in spite of all efforts, to see exactly what was going on. Most, if not all the observers, thought the *drop* was forming, but close attention only revealed a gradual disappearance of the haze until the sun's and planet's limbs were left perfectly clear and sharply defined with a thread of sunlight between them.

"Rev. W. Scott says, in reference to this point:—'I continued to watch the planet for more than three minutes, and saw the partial obscuration of the sun's limb by the planet's atmosphere gradually diminishing until it disappeared altogether.'

"Mr. Mac Donnell says:—'As Venus proceeded the sunburnt telescope disappeared, except between the planet and the sun's limb, where it seemed to fill up the space between them with faint rings concentric with the planet's edge. There was no distinct rupture of the appearance, the light seeming to go in and out several times. Professor Liversidge says, 'A faint hazy grey filament like a streak of smoke was momentarily observed between the edge of the planet and the sun, it was very obscure and ill-defined.

"My own report for ingress is as follows, at 12h. 20m. indications of distortion or bad definition of the limbs in contact appeared, like a mass of black wool laid over the place, rendering it impossible to be distinctly, and making the cusps very hazy. I thought the drop was going to form, and watched very closely for it and for apparent contact, but I found it extremely difficult to make up my mind about the latter, and saw nothing of the former. 12h. 20m. 5s. was noted as a very unsatisfactory *apparent contact*. The cusps after this appeared to clear up, or improve in definition, and as they approached each other, the sharpness was very remarkable at egress.

"A curious phenomenon then presented itself similar to that remarked at ingress, the two limbs at the point of contact seemed to get confused or badly defined, whether from atmospheric causes near us, or some peculiarity about Venus, I am unable to say, but it seemed to disturb the planet in a most remarkable way.

"Mr. Lenehan says at the time of ingress there was an indistinct shading between the supposed edge of the planet and the sun, which for some seconds kept me in a state of uncertainty as to the true time of actual ingress, the shading did not break abruptly, but seemed to melt away in such a manner as to leave a doubt in my mind of the exact time the planet passed the edge of the sun.

"Mr. Savage says: 'The definition at this point being so bad between the limbs of the sun and planet, it is quite likely the time given by me might be about ten seconds late, the edges at contact then became very dark. As the planet advanced on the sun's disc a little way, this shading still connected the planet and the sun's edge; but that portion of it nearest to the planet showed indications of fading away gradually until at length it disappeared altogether without any sudden break.'

"It is evident that what we have here described is a phenomenon very different from that which is known as the *black drop*, for here the uncertainty lasts much longer and does not occur when the limbs are apparently separated but when they are in fact, as well as appearance, in contact and slightly overlapping, and while this phenomenon is clearly made out to have lasted about four minutes. Mr. Stone, Astronomer-Royal at the Cape of Good Hope, and the best authority on this subject, estimated that the black drop would only last 18 seconds.

"I cannot see any possible explanation of this appearance except that which is afforded by assuming a considerable atmosphere around Venus, and there are some other facts noted on evidence too strong to overlook, which certainly seem opposed to this supposition.

"If, however, for the present we assume that Venus has an atmosphere something like that of the Earth—say, of 40 miles extent—it would, on the day of transit, have subtended an angle of only one-third of a second of arc, or much too small a quantity to be recognised unless as a bright line on a dark background, or by its effects in diffusing light and it is in this way that it helps us with an explanation of this hazy phenomenon; such a faint line of atmosphere so long as it crossed the cusps at a considerable angle would have no appreciable effect on the cusps, and they would remain as they were seen, quite sharp; but when the limbs of the sun and planet were near the point of contact the cusps would become very much attenuated and for a considerable extent quite within the power of our assumed atmosphere, and the effect would be manifest, not so much from the diameter of the light cut off, as from the length of the cusps so affected: and it is remarkable, as bearing upon this view, that the cusps were apparently seen through the haziness: and on myself and other observers the impression produced was exactly similar to a want of focal adjustment, and the gradual clearing up melting away, &c., which we have heard described is exactly what would be seen when a fine line of light was emerging from behind an atmosphere, and that the planet should look perfectly sharp immediately the sun light appeared is also quite in accordance with the supposition we have made; on the other hand, Mr. Vessey, who had a good telescope in the best atmosphere, certainly saw *nothing of this haziness at egress*, and did not see much of it at ingress. Of the drop phenomena which we all expected to see we have two particularly interesting accounts, which I will quote. The first is that by Mr. Hirst. Only saying that he was thoroughly acquainted with the phenomenon as described by Mr. Stone and others, and that he had some previous practice with the artificial transit, though the work which was specially his, and of which he had made himself master, was the management of the photoheliograph during the taking of the Janssen pictures.

"Attached to the tube of the heliograph was a finder consisting of a *single* lens 1½ inch aperture and about 4 feet focal length. This was originally arranged by the maker so as to throw the sun's image on to a piece of parchment fixed at its focus; but in order to adapt it to circumstances which required that one end of the heliograph should be in the photographer's dark room, the lens was inserted in the end of a brass tube, an eyepiece being provided in the shape of a Huyghenian combination, giving a power of about 50 diameters. The chromatic and spherical aberration of the single lens was in a great measure compensated by its extreme focal length, so that fair definition could be obtained of the edge of the sun and the existence of even minute solar spots made plainly visible.

"To diminish the light in the finder I used a thick piece of orange-coloured glass, which gave an agreeable image of the sun. This was placed outside the eye lens of the eye piece.

"I had prepared and placed a plate in the Janssen eyepiece, when, on taking my usual glance at the finder, I observed the disc of Venus appearing, as it were, rather more than one-third her own diameter within the sun, and connected with the limb by a narrow line intensely black with an ill-defined edge. The annexed diagram represents the appearance as faithfully as I can recollect: this was about five seconds before No. 5 Janssen plate was begun. I had not time for more than a glance, for I wished to procure a photograph of what I supposed to be the black drop, so universally observed by astronomers, more than a century ago, at the last transit. On getting the plate through, however, it showed nothing of what I had so distinctly observed a few seconds before.

"Referring to the finder, Venus appeared well inside the sun, but apparently *nearer* the limb than she seemed before. The drop was gone. I thought at the time that it might have broken before the exposure of the plate, and I determined to keep a sharp look out for its formation as egress. Soon afterwards Mr. Vessey came in and reported that the 4½-inch had shown no drop at all.

"Turning to egress I referred constantly to the finder, that I might be ready with a plate directly the drop became visible. When Janssen plate No 9 was in its place, and upon adjusting with the finder, I observed no black drop, the planet appearing so far within the sun's disc that I did not think it necessary to hurry in order to catch the drop, and exposed the No. 9 plate, meaning to get another in time. After taking out the plate, which probably occupied twenty seconds, I went to the finder and to my astonishment saw that the drop had formed, appearing, at least as long as the radius of the planet. I hurried on the next plate as much as possible, but a delay unfortunately of a couple of minutes occurred before it was ready; on development it showed Venus a *perfectly circular disc* touching the sun's limb.

"I regret exceedingly that my eye was not at the finder during the precise moment of the formation of the drop, but my duties at the Janssen eyepiece prevented me from staying there more than a few seconds at a time.

"Referring to what I saw through the finder I am convinced that my observations, short though they were, have not deceived me. I was thoroughly prepared, and on the look-out for the phenomenon at egress, and I have not the slightest doubt that any one, no matter how inexperienced in observation, using similar optical instruments, would undoubtedly have observed what I did.

"If we turn now to No. 5 Janssen plate and seek a photograph of the drop, we find that photography, at least when aided by Mr. Dallemeyer's beautiful lenses, refuses to acknowledge any such delusion as the black drop; on this plate there are sixty photographs without a sign of the drop, but all showing a distinct band of sunlight round the planet. It will be remembered that while this was going on in the photoheliograph observatory, Mr. Vessey was in the next place observing the phenomena of ingress with a very fine 44-inch equatorial, by Schroeder. With this instrument a splendid view of the ingress was obtained, and he noted internal contact at 12h. 23m. 41s., and comparing with this Mr. Hirst's statement that 5 seconds before No. 5 Janssen plate began at 12h. 23m. 36.47s., and therefore he saw the drop at 12h. 23m. 30s., or some time after egress had taken place, and it appeared to him nearly equal to the radius of the planet. Now we know it was only 1m. 43s. after observed ingress, and the photographs prove that the planet was only 1·22 part of its diameter within the sun's limb.

"Of course, there is the possibility that the drop might have broken between the time when Mr. Hirst saw it and the time he began to turn the handle for the Janssen pictures; but he passed from one to the other as quickly as possible, and even if it did break, we have the fact clearly made out that the drop was seen 1 m. 43 s. after ingress, and that although it appeared nearly equal to the semi-diameter of the planet in length, yet it was certainly not more than 1-22nd of the diameter as shown by the photograph—that is, five times the length Mr. Stone calculated that it would be.

"Mr. Allording, chronometer maker, of Hunter-street also saw the drop most distinctly, and watched it through the various phases till it broke. He was using at the time a very good 3½-inch achromatic telescope, but to avoid sunlight and heat he had reduced the aperture to two inches, and with this small opening he obtained very satisfactory definition of the sun and planet. Unlike Mr. Hirst, who observed in the beautiful atmosphere of the mountains, Mr Allording observed from the back yard of his house in Hunter-street, which is surrounded by houses. In a report of his observations, which he has furnished to me, he says:—'At the internal contact at ingress, I saw a drop which formed into a cone, and when this had nearly disappeared it seemed to stretch out to a fine thread (see diagram), to which Venus seemed to be attached. The thread appeared hard and definite, without any hazy margin, and I estimated its length at full the diameter of the planet. It then instantaneously disappeared at 12h. 24m. 44s., and Venus appeared already well detached from the sun's limb. Had I not waited for the disappearance of the fine line, I would have made inner contact at least 30 seconds sooner.' Now, in this case we have no Janssen photographs to show how long the drop was, but we have other observations taken in Sydney which prove that the drop was by Mr. Allording was equal in length only to the space moved over by the planet in 45 seconds, that is, 17 inches or more than the sun's limb—that is, 2½ times the length Mr. Stone estimated it to be. I cannot see any satisfactory explanation of these facts at present. What cause could mask by the length of the drop, even if it had a real existence, from 1-22nd to ½ the diameter of the planet, I am at a loss to conceive; or why, of three telescopes of small aperature two should exhibit the drop and the other not, I am also at a loss to explain, and must for the present at least leave it in uncertainty.

"There are, however, several observations recorded of a kindred phenomenon that I should like to place on record. At ingress I saw nothing of it, but at egress I saw it distinctly; and the cause is, I think, easily traced. But to take first the observations at ingress.

"Messrs. Belfield and Park, who were observing at Armidale with a 4½-inch Cook telescope, that I examined, and know to be a good one, have sent me a valuable report, and drawings of what they saw, and state that 'While Venus was advancing at ingress to about one-fourth her own diameter upon the sun, a faint tremulous shaking was seen between the limb of the sun and the planet (both bodies being very sharp in outline), which disappeared so gradually that it could not be said to have been obliterated at any particular instant.

"Mr. Bolding, P.M., Raymond Terrace, observed with a three-inch telescope, and has forwarded to me a very complete report of the whole transit, and remarks:—'At the moment I expected the complete circle (*i.e.*, internal contact) came the apparent pause, instantly followed by a kind of indistinctness which resolved itself into the form of a figure 8. The thing seemed to be holding up the planet, so to say, and appeared as represented in diagram. The line seemed blacker than the central spot; then the light came very distinctly between the planet and the line; then the indistinctness between the sun's limb and the line cleared up, and for a short time the line was clearly seen midway between the planet and the sun's limb. The sun was very hot at the time and the definition bad.'

"At ingress of this phenomenon, but at egress, I did, and my report is as follows:—At times there were moments of bad definition evidently caused by the clouds then forming in the west. During one of these at 3h. 53m. 54s., when Venus was less than 2 seconds of arc from the sun's limb the limb of the planet nearest the sun's edge seemed to be in a state of vibration, as if portions of its blackness were jumping over to the margin of the sun with an appearance similar to sketch which represents one vibration only. This lasted only a few seconds—the vibrations being estimated at 6 or 7 per second.

"After this the limbs recovered their perfect definition, and were clearly and steadily separated by a fine line of light. Mr. Lenehan saw it and says 'The first apparent contact was at 3h. 54m. 22s., a little jumping. I afterwards saw a band or faint and narrow streak of light between the limbs of planet and sun.'

"Messrs. Belfield and Park saw the same appearance at egress as at ingress. Mr. Bolding saw nothing of it at egress, which he attributed to the increased steadiness of the atmosphere.

"I think there can be no doubt that this appearance was caused by temporary unsteadiness in the atmosphere, which, by producing rapid vibrations, or apparent motions in the limbs under examination caused them momentarily to overlap and so cut off the sunlight and produce the black appearance, an effect which all who have been in the habit of observing stars in powerful telescopes will at once understand.

"We come now to the last point that I propose to speak of to-night. The information I have collected about it is in some respects very puzzling, but I have no doubt still more light on the physical character of Venus will yet come out of the light of the halo that we have observed. That it was a very brilliant and beautiful object will be made abundantly evident by the accounts which follow, and that it would be possible to write an interesting paper on this subject alone, long enough for one meeting, I am quite sure, two present opportunities are, however, not open to me, and I crave your patience while I endeavour to give an concise and faithful account of it as I can in the short space that remains.

"And beginning, as before, with Eden. Mr. Scott, who was using a 7½-inch equatorial, of very fine definition, and of which the aperture was reduced to two inches, says:—'For some minutes before internal contact I could see clearly the whole of the planet outline; in fact it presented exactly such an appearance as might have been expected from a planet possessing an atmosphere.' Mr. Mac Donnell says:—'At the time of apparent bisection a shadowy nebulous ring seemed to envelope Venus; on the preceding side it was of lighter tint than the planet, but was decidedly perceptible, and appeared to be about one quarter or one-fifth of the diameter of the planet in width. When ingress was about two-thirds completed the whole outline of the planet was distinctly visible in the telescope, the shadowy envelope surrounding it very plainly.'

"At Goulburn, Captain Onslow first saw the halo at 12h. 17m. 5s. A bright light was seen at the lower point of intersection of the circles, and in a few seconds a similar one at the upper point, and at 12h. 19m. 5s. an apparent circle was formed by the planet.

"Professor Liversidge says, when the planet was about one-third of its diameter from third contact:—'It then appeared spheroidal, and not as a disc merely; it appeared illuminated on the under side in the direction of the sun's diameter, or on the side of the planet towards the sun's centre, and this illumination shaded off on each side of the planet, but at the portion nearest the sun's limb it appeared quite black and opaque. This globular appearance was retained until the planet had passed off the sun's limb to the extent of about one-sixth of its diameter.

"'After internal contact the planet looked somewhat as if it were pushing that portion of the sun's limb before it, for the solar limb appeared to be raised up into two processes—one on each side. At the time I thought it might, perhaps, be due to an atmosphere surrounding Venus, or to an optical illusion, but since I have heard that other observers saw the illuminated edge of Venus beyond and outside the sun, I am inclined to think it was that which I saw. However, I did not see a circle, but merely two portions or cusps brightly illuminated, but not as bright as the sun.'

"At Woodford Mr. Vessey saw so much of the halo that it would not be possible to reproduce it all without taking up the greater part of a long report. The halo was first seen at 12h. 7m. 21s., but not outside the sun; it appeared to extend inwards from the cusps, 'resembling a gradually fading line of dots.'

"At 12h. 15m. 30s. the following limb of Venus was distinctly defined by a faint line of light which was rather brighter on the northern side, 3 minutes later ring of light increasing in beauty, silvery, decidedly brighter on north side of middle, perhaps ¼ a second in thickness.

"After complete ingress the definition was magnificent, and atmospheric ring on, *i.e.*, within the disc of the planet similar to what I first saw, but broader, and gradually shading off towards the centre, to be traced all round giving Venus an appearance of relief like an oblate spheroid, or rather a flattened dome standing away from the sun, the radius of the flattened part being about half that of the planet.

"At egress Mr. Vessey saw the ring of light directly contact was made, and steadily as the planet proceeded it first like a small arch upon the sun's limb at 4h. 2m. 35s., the ring of light near limb of sun on N.N.E. side of planet appeared as a sharply defined line without haze or irradiation, and less than 1 inch in thickness. 6 minutes later, disc of Venus still continues undoubtedly a globe, and appearing slightly reddish or copper coloured like the moon in an eclipse, the sky adjoining intensely black, with the suspicion of a greenish tinge contrasting with the colour on the planet.

"Mr. Du Faur, observing at Woodford with a 3-inch telescope, the eyeglass of which (after being smoked) was cracked by the sun, and therefore in a very unsatisfactory state for observations, still saw the whole of the planet when it was about ⅓rds on the sun; and during the interval between internal contacts, had frequent opportunities of observing Venus with the 4½-inch telescope after it had been carefully focussed on the sun spots, and saw Venus as sharply defined as it would be possible to represent it on paper, and perfectly black.

"At ingress I did not myself see the halo until 12h. 16m. 0s. It appeared only round that part of the planet not on the sun. It was very remarkable and beautiful, like a fringe of green light, through which the faintest tinge of red could be seen. It was never concentric with the planet, and seemed to shade off to nothing with a diameter estimated at one second of arc. It did not appear solid like the disc of the sun; but, like light in a dense vapour, as ingress proceeded, the halo became more conspicuous; but I did not observe any want of uniformity in its diameter. At egress I saw nothing of the halo until 3h. 57m. 7s., nearly 2½ minutes after internal contact. The halo was exactly similar to that seen at ingress, and the whole of the planet at this time appeared to me intensely black. The halo remained steadily visible for some time, but gradually faded, owing to a great increase in brightness of the atmosphere about the sun; and at 4h. 6m. 52s. I first observed that the surface of Venus was not black as it had been, but appeared as if covered with thin, hazy clouds, somewhat thicker on the planet's northern hemisphere. At this time the haze having much increased, I lost sight of the halo, and at 4h. 12m. changed the coloured glass for one of lighter tint, and at once saw the halo again, and for the first time noticed that it was irregular in diameter; it seemed considerably broader at the *north pole of the planet* and shaded off more rapidly towards B than C (see sketch), but I found it impossible to look at the sun steadily with this light glass, and again changed it for a darker one, when all the halo, except the part at the north pole, disappeared—this white patch continued visible until within one minute of last contact, and I feel confident I should have seen it some time after last contact but for the rapidly-increasing atmospheric haze, which had also much increased on the planet, making it difficult to see where one ended and the sky began.

"Mr. Lenehan says at 4h. 16m. 21s. the planet appeared with the outer edge apparent, and I noticed a spot of light on the preceding side as at A (see diagram). It did not appear to me as anything more than a spot.

"Messrs. Belfield and Park saw the following limb of planet at ingress distinctly illuminated, and when the planet was wholly on the sun the body of the planet appeared intensely bluish black in centre, becoming gorgeous deep blue towards the circumference; at egress the illumination of the planet's limb was again seen, but only on the north side. Mr. Bolding only saw the halo at egress, and though visible all round that part of the planet off the sun was most marked on the north side.

"It will be seen that we have here three distinct phenomena. A broad ring of light outside the planet, a bright ring of light round that part of the planet projected on the sky, and band of light or shading round the inner edge of the planet, or over its surface. No spots, however, were seen on the planet, except the very remarkable part of the halo at the north pole.

"The cause of the halo seen by Messrs. Lenehan and McDonnell has not been satisfactorily made out, though it has been repeatedly seen during transits of Mercury. It seems exceedingly improbable that Venus has an atmosphere of such extent as would be required to produce such a halo or ring of light, and if the atmosphere had any density at all similar to that of the earth, the light would be bent inwards, and become too diffuse to be seen long before it reached us. It appears, however, certain that it is one of those curious phenomena seen only by some observers under special conditions during the transit of Mercury in 1868. It was watched very closely by a number of observers in England, who were seeking information that might be useful for the Transit of Venus; and out of fourteen observers, including some of the best in England, only three make any mention of exterior halo; the names of two of them are well known—Messrs. Huggins and Stone. Mr. Stone thought it simply an effect of contrast.

"Probably some of the light seen on the planet this time had a *similar origin*, for no observer has, so far, reported seeing both. A part of it, however, must, I think, be attributed to haze in our own atmosphere, which, being very luminous ow

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 11.

Dandenong (s.), 375 tons, Captain Foster, from Melbourne 5th instant. Passengers—Rev. James Masters, Mrs. Masters and children (1), Mr. S. S. P. Clay, Mrs. Clay and infant, Miss Clay, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cohen, Captain Menzies, Messrs. E. Joyce, W. Hurley, M. Dymock, Conrad Witnick, W. Gilmore, J. Roberts, Masters Crick (2), and 26 in the steerage. M. S. S. Co., agents.

Macgregor, s. s., 3000 tons, Captain Granger, from San Francisco 8th December. Passengers—From San Francisco: Miss Francois, Mr. H. Franklyn, Mr. R. Fromholz, Mr. Joseph Brown, Mrs. Brown and child, Mr. J. C. Booth, Dr. W. H. James, and 24 in the steerage. From Auckland: Rev. R. C. Stuart, Mr. Joseph Bennett, Mr. Harcourt Lee, and 6 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Colonist, schooner, 169 tons, Captain M'Aveney, from Wangenui 28th ultimo, in ballast. Passengers—Mr. Davis, Mr. Furnival. Captain, agent.

Nation's Hope, ship, 741 tons, Captain Levingston, from San Francisco 13th November. G. A. Lloyd and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 11.

The Tweed, for London.
Dilpusand, for Shanghai.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 12.

Governor Sinclair (s.), for Brisbane; Wentworth (s.), for New Caledonia; City of Adelaide (s.), Barrabool (s.), for Melbourne.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JANUARY 11.

Amphitrite, Schoolboy, Examiner, from Richmond River, with 220,000 feet pine, 9 tons sugar; Wonlora (s.), from Bulli, with 300 tons coal; Titania, from Nambucca River, with 32,000 feet cedar; William Brooks, from Wollongong, with 80 tons coal; Blackwall (s.), from Manning River, with 38 tons limestone, 40 bags maize, 10 bags potatoes, 10 cases eggs, 5 coops fowls, 10 hides; Escort, Dart, from Newcastle, with 370 tons coal; Maitland (s.), from the Hunter River, with 154 bales wool, 124 bales hay, 36 bags barley, 286 bags potatoes, 28 bags onions 100 bags tin ore, 4 bundles skins, 5 cases wine, 3 coops poultry, 4 bales pelts, 9 baskets prawns, 1 horse, 1 bull, and sundries; Susannah Cuthbert (s.), from Catherine Hill Bay, with 212 tons coal.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JANUARY 11.

Titania, for Nambucca River; Susannah Cuthbert, for Catherine Hill Bay; Wonlora (s.), for Bulli; Dart, Keera, Resort, for Newcastle; William Brooks, for Wollongong.

IMPORTS.—JANUARY 11.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements made in this column.]

Dandenong (s.), from Melbourne: 5149 bags sugar, 420 cases castor oil, 55 bags potatoes, 10 cases galvanised iron, 8 kegs 6 casks paint, 50 bars angle iron, 85 bars 80 bundles iron, 12 cases drapery, 800 bundles hoop iron, 300 bags flour, 6 cases coffee, 3 casks tar, 56 iron pipes, 7 lengths chain cable, quantity pig iron, 1 lorry, 1 candle machine, 10 cases painkiller, 5 cases preserved meat, 59 cases.

Nation's Hope, from San Francisco: 13,374 sacks oats, 8300 quarter-sacks flour.

Macgregor (s.), from San Francisco: 400 bags rice, 2876 bags wheat, 1145 bags oats, 19 bags barley, 730 barrels salmon, 374 packages apples, 20 cases hams, 3000 bags flour, 890 packages sundries.

Ex Nineveh: 2 cases scarf ties; handkerchiefs and umbrellas—M. A. Hughes and Co.

Ex Nineveh: 1 piano; 1 bale baskets; 4 cases fancy goods—E. Davis.

Ex Nineveh: 198 packages merchandise—E. Webb and Co.

Ex Nineveh; 19 packages drapery—Ross, Morgan, and Co.

Ex Nineveh: 23 hogsheads Kanrick's hollowware; 28 bundles Parkes's spades and forks; 16 cases bedsteads; 91 boxes Chance's glass; 3 casks screws; 3 tierces glassware; 3 casks hardware; 16 packages hardware—John Keep.

Ex Nineveh: 50 cases Kinahan whisky; 12 quarter-casks Manzanillo sherry—Ferq, Birrell, and Co.

Ex Nation's Hope: 13,374 sacks oats; 8300 quarter-sacks Golden Gate flour—G. A. Lloyd and Co.

Ex Macgregor: 3000 quarter-sacks flour; 2872 sacks wheat; 1130 sacks oats; 400 bags rice; 187 cases 37 barrels dried apples; 20 tierces ham—Selby and Scott.

Ex Leslie: 83,600 feet of sawn and dressed pine—R. Grant.

EXPORTS.—JANUARY 11.

Rangatira (s.), for Melbourne: 4 packages tobacco, 213 bags oysters, 11 baskets prawns, 88 cases fruit, 36 packages.

Wonga Wonga (s.), for Auckland: 136 packages tea, 40 bags sugar, 100 cases schnapps, 50 cases jam, 20 boiler tubes, 56 tons kerosene shale, 618 cases fruit, 11 bags onions, 88 packages.

Sea Nymph, for New Caledonia: 38 packages wines and spirits, 164 packages ale, 3 packages tobacco, 75 casks cement, 30 boxes candles, 26 packages tea, 61 bags salt, 903 boxes soap, 111 bags bran, 40 bags maize, 1 fire-engine, 25 cases kerosene, 22 drain-pipes, 120 sheep, 38 bags potatoes, 155 bars iron, 94 furnace-bars, 18 trunks boots, 14 oars, 3967 pieces timber, 139 rails, 27 bags onions, 12 grindstones, 210 tons coal, 46 iron pots, 395 packages sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For MELBOURNE.—By the Barrabool (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.; and the City of Adelaide (s.), this day, at 3 30 p.m.

For BRISBANE.—By the Governor Blackall (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For GRAFTON.—By the Agnes Irving (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

The Mails by the S. M. S. S. City of Melbourne will be closed at the General Post Office on SATURDAY, 16th day of January, 1875, as follows:—

Registered letters at 10.30 a.m.
Unregistered letters at 11 a.m.
Newspapers, books, and packets at 10 a.m.
The rates of postage upon letters to Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½-oz.

Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country offices.

LATE LETTERS.

Letters for the United Kingdom will only be received up to noon, on payment of a fee of 6d., and until 12.30 p.m. for an extra fee of 1s. 6d. each letter.

BRANCH OFFICES AND MOON RECEIVERS.

Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron pillar receivers up to 6 a.m., and in the various Branch and Suburban Offices up to 10 a.m. on Saturday, 16th day of January, 1875.

All letters, &c., not otherwise marked will be forwarded by the City of Melbourne.

General Post Office, Sydney, 6th January, 1875.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, January 11.—Wentworth (s.), 650 tons, Captain Paddle, for Noumea and Fiji; City of Adelaide (s.), 828 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne; Balshutha (s.), 262 tons, Captain Reid, for Rockhampton; Governor Blackall (s.), 851 tons, Captain Saunders, for Brisbane; Victoria (s.), 978 tons, Captain Lake, for Bowen, Townsville, and Cooktown; Sydney, barque, 192 tons, Captain Mullenden, for Cooktown; Havilah (s.), 166 tons, Captain Gay, for New Caledonia.

NEW CALEDONIA MAILS.—The French Government having given instructions that in future all mails to or from New Caledonia shall be carried in vessels under the French flag, the s.s. Havilah has been retained for the purpose of keeping up postal communication with Noumea.

The ship Tyburnia, now lying alongside the Cosmopolitan wharf, has completed her loading for London, and will clear during the week.

The Dandenong (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 7.30 p.m. on 8th instant, rounded Wilson's Promontory at 7.40 a.m. on 9th, passed Gabo Island at 7.45 a.m. on the 10th, and entered Sydney Heads at 11.30 a.m. on the 11th. Experienced fresh N. and N.E. winds, with a head sea to Montague Island, thence to arrival light moderate weather.

ARRIVAL OF THE MACGREGOR, A. AND A. MAIL STEAMER.—The A. S. N. Company's S. M. S. Macgregor, H. Grainger, commander, left Sydney on 24th October, at 5.30 p.m.; N.E. winds till arrival at Auckland on 30th, at 4 p.m. Sailed at 5 a.m. on the following day; crossed the Equator in longitude 159 15° W. on 11th November; passed Fanning Island on 12th; reached Honolulu on the 17th at 9 a.m.; proceeded same night at 5.30; 19th, strong S.W. gale and high sea, dense fog and rain throughout the passage to Palatinos; anchored in San Francisco Bay on 30th, at 8.10 p.m.; detained three days waiting arrival of English mail. Sailed on 8th December at noon, with 118 passengers, 320 bags mail, and 840 tons cargo. Variable winds and heavy beam sea experienced to Honolulu, arrived there 17th, at 10.15 p.m.; discharged 300 tons, and loaded 130 tons, left there on the 18th, at 5 p.m., crossed the Equator on the 24th, in longitude 167° west, passed Swain's Island on the 27th, and Island of Savii on the 28th, moderate trades and hot weather; 29th to 3rd January, variable winds and fine weather; after the latter date strong head winds and beam sea to arrival at Auckland on the 9th, at 1 p.m. The Hero (s.) being in possession of the berth at the wharf, the Macgregor (s.) had to bring up in the stream till 3 p.m., at which hour the Hero (s.) hauled off. Discharged 200 tons, and sailed at 6.15 a.m. on 5th January, passed the Three Kings at 8.30 a.m. next day, variable winds and fine weather till 11 p.m. Sunday saung breeze from north-west, heavy rain and lightning. Monday night, easterly winds and fine. Arrived in Sydney on the 11th at 6 p.m., having made a fast passage of five days ten hours. Sighted the barque Frowning Beauty off the Three Kings. 10th.—Passed a scuttled barque standing to the eastward, the same afternoon passed a whaling barque. The Macgregor's mail has been delivered, including all detention in 5½ days from London.

INDIARUBBER BOATS.—The first importation of these very ingenious machines arrived from Melbourne by the City of Adelaide (s.), being a speculation of Mr. J. Sutherland, who will take an early opportunity of practically illustrating the advantages of these novel boats. The miniature vessel is composed of air-tubes made of indiarubber, shaped like an ordinary boat, and about 12 feet long; the appliance for filling the tubes with air being a small bellows shaped like an accordian, which is easily attached to the air-tube, and with twenty minutes' ordinary exertion the boat is fit for service, and will float with ease twenty persons. It is supplied with a jointed keel and bulwarks, as also oars, thwarts, &c., and the whole when packed up can easily be carried by any ordinary person. The idea is a most valuable one, and will doubtless be appreciated, especially in the interior parts of the colony where floods may occur.

The ship Nation's Hope arrived yesterday from San Francisco after an excellent passage of 30 days, she having sailed on the 13th November. She reports moderate weather during the trip.

The P. and O. Co.'s branch steamer Eldora sailed from Melbourne at 9 a.m. on the 11th, she will, therefore, be due in Sydney early on Wednesday morning.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

January 9.—Samoa, American schooner, Bryant, from Melbourne.
January 10.—Camilla, barque, Gallant, from Sydney.
January 10.—Hopeful, barque, Luly, from Lyttelton.
January 10.—Narramisite, barque, Clark, from Melbourne.
January 10.—John Nicholson, ship, from Lyttelton.
January 10.—Palace, barque, Duncan, from Melbourne.
January 11.—Glimpse, barque, Stevan, from Auckland.

DEPARTURES.

January 9.—Meander, barque, Brunker, for Adelaide, with 480 tons coal, 21 empty hogsheads.
January 9.—Darwin, ketch, Pattan, for Port Darwin.
January 9.—Merlin, schooner, Tupmann, for Choofoo, with 455 tons coal.
January 10.—Barrabool (s.), Pain, for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 600 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 9.—Gem, from Sydney.
January 10.—William, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 7.—H.M.S. Barracouta, from Sydney; Sydney Griffiths, Gelatos, from Newcastle; Mary Campbell, from Sydney; Pioneer, from Ballina.

CLEARED OUT.

January 7.—Leonidas, 111, Brothers, for Sydney, in ballast.

ADELAIDE.

CLEARED OUT.

December 31.—Woodlinn, 222, Maclaren, for Sydney, with 2063 bags wheat; Seagull, 281, Barnard, for Sydney via Port Wakefield.

AUCKLAND.

ARRIVALS.

January 4.—Gleniora, from London; Hero (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

January 4.—H.M.S. Rosario, for Adelaide.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ARRIVALS.

November 5.—Gelatos, from Newcastle; Sussex, from Otago.
November 6.—Trevelyan, from Newcastle.
November 7.—British King, from Newcastle.
November 10.—Mermerus, from Newcastle.
November 12.—Himalaya, from Newcastle.
November 14.—Mariano, from Newcastle.
November 16.—G. H. Ogilton, from Newcastle.
November 19.—Hindostan, from Otago.
November 20.—Kate Davenport, from Sydney.
November 23.—Mahi Bhau, Eastern Monarch, Hereford, from New Zealand; Areturus, from Melbourne; Nourmahal, Hazard, from Newcastle.
November 26.—Loch Cree, from Sydney.
November 27.—Columbia, from Newcastle.
November 28.—Loch Urr, from Auckland.
December 2.—Royal Alfred, from Melbourne.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 10.—Springbok, Lady Darling (s.), from Newcastle; Peta (s.), from Gali; Mariner, from Hongkong.
January 11.—Alhambra (s.), from New Zealand.

DEPARTURES.

January 10.—Clara Hargraves, Bravo, for Newcastle.
January 11.—Countess Orroll, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

January 10.—Armistice, Tied Tain, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

January 11.—Helen Malcolm, for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

January 9.—Leichardt (s.), from the Northern Ports.

DEPARTURE.

January 9.—Florence Irving (s.), for Cooktown.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
Jan. 11	6.30 a.m.	N.E.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—JANUARY 11.

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	NE. Fine	W. Fine
Casino	Calm. Fine	Calm Fine
Grafton	W. Fine	Calm Fine
Clarence Heads	SW. Fine	Calm Fine
Glen Innes	Calm. Fine	Calm Fine
Inverell	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Port Macquarie	Calm. Fine	S. Fine
West Kempsey	Calm. Fine	S. Fine
Armidale	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gunnedah	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Narrabri	Calm. Fine	Calm Fine
Bogabri	Calm. Fine	Calm Fine
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Pilliga	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Walgett	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Bourke	S. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Muswellbrook	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, very warm
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Singleton	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Maitland	W. Fine	NE. Fine
Port Stephens	S. Showery	NE. Fine, sea smooth
Newcastle	SW. Fine	NE. Fine, sea smooth
Barrenjuge	SE. Fine	NE. Fine
Windsor	S. Fine	NE. Fine
Sydney	S. Fine	ENE. Fine
South Head	S. Fine	ENE. Fine
Wollongong	SE. Fine	ENE. Fine
Kiama	Calm. Cloudy	ENE. Fine
Jervis Bay	ESE. Cloudy	ENE. Fine
Goulburn	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Braidwood	W. Fine	NW. Fine
Araluen	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moruya	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Queanbeyan	WNW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bombala	NE. Fine	NW. Fine
Cooma	W. Fine	NW. Fine
Eden	SW. Fine	SSE. Fine
Gabo Island	W. Fine	S. Fine
Yass	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bega	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Albury	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	W. Fine	Calm. Fine, warm
Bathurst	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Carcoar	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Hill End	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Woodford	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Gulgong	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, warm
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Wellington	Calm. Fine	W. Fine, hot
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Young	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Dull	W. Fine
Urana	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Deniliquin	SSW. Fine	SSW. Fine
Hay	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Balranald	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Euston	S. Fine	SW. Fine
Wentworth	S. Fine	W. Fine, warm.

VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	NNE., light	29·905	67·
Queenscliff	WSW. Cloudy	29·80	64·
Cape Schank	W. Overcast	29·65	60·
Cape Otway	W. Showery	29·768	60·
Portland	WSW. Overcast	29·914	63·

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The attention of the public is invited to Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's SALE, THIS DAY, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, of the FINEST SHIPMENT OF LIMOGES PORCELAIN EVER SENT TO THE COLONY, consisting of

DINNER SERVICES
BREAKFAST SERVICES
TEA SERVICES
DESSERT SERVICES
DOUBLE TOILET SERVICES
TRINKET SETS, VASES, FLOWER POTS,
PUNCH-BOWLS, &c., &c., &c.

To commence at 11 o'clock.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SEASON'S TEA.

ANNIE MABEL, FROM FOOCHOW,

R. F. STUBBS and CO.

have much pleasure in informing the trade that Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., importers of the above cargo, consisting of

CHOICEST BREAKFAST CONGOUS
FINEST MEDIUM DITTO
GOOD SOUND LEAFY RATIONS

And Choice Orange Pekoes
in
CHESTS
HALVES
and
BOXES.

intend offering the above at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, 12th January, 1875, and in accordance with their usual practice, disposing of every line offered
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

☞ Muster packages now on view at the Mart, where every facility will be offered purchasers for sampling and liquoring prior to day of sale.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.—On and after MONDAY, 28th December, the business of this Company will be transacted at their recently purchased premises, 100, Pitt-street, at the corner of Spring-street.

A. STANGER LEATHES,
Resident Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

OFFICES—143, Pitt-street.

Capital paid up.. .. .. .. £50,000.
Unlimited liability of shareholders.
FIRE and MARINE risks of every description accepted at lowest current rates.

A. L. PARK, Agent.

DERWENT AND TAMAR ASSURANCE CO.
Offices, 143, Pitt-street.
Every description of Marine Insurance effected at current rates of premium. A. L. PARK, Agent.

NOTICE.—The undersigned returns thanks for past favours; and, as some misapprehension exists, desires it should be understood, he only practises at 20, Wynyard-square, Sydney. All work made by him is stamped with his name.

Mr. ADOLPHE GABRIEL is no longer in my employ, nor am I connected with any other practitioner.
GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, 20, Wynyard-square.

SECKBACH'S Superior Champagne; small shipment for SALE. S. L. BENSUSAN, Exchange-buildings.

BAGS for Tin and Copper Ore, Flour, and Sugar.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, George-street.

MALT, Pale English, good sample.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

JOHN BOOTH and CO., Timber Merchants, 25, Sussex-st. All kinds of Foreign and Colonial Timber.

TEAS ex AARHUUS, SEASON 1874-75.—Cargo consisting of all quantities, just landed, on SALE by A. TANGE and CO.

THE HUMAN MACHINERY, unlike inanimate mechanism, possesses a self-repairing and self-renewing power. Health may be surely preserved and life lengthened by keeping this vital attribute in constant activity and full vigour. Many preparations have been recommended for this purpose, but none have received such emphatic professional sanction, or are comparable in point of efficacy, to UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

SANADENTIUM. SANADENTIUM.
What is it?
It is the latest discovery for the immediate cure of Neuralgia, Tic-doloreux, Toothache, Sciatica, Rheumatism, &c. Retail of all chemists. Wholesale of E. ROW and CO., 219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

AMERICAN RUBBER STAMP COMPANY.—Sole Agent, E. RITTENBERG, 55, York-street, Sydney.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH.

PORTRAITS OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES ELEVEN.

THE SYDNEY MAIL,
SATURDAY, 16th January.

ASHBY'S ALE.
Bulk and Bottled.
For SALE
R. TOWNS and CO., Agents.

CHAMPAGNE, CHAMPAGNE.—Perrier's Dry and Perrier's Mousseux Champagne at very much reduced prices, quality guaranteed.
Mousseux, quarts, 50s. duty paid; ditto pints, 52s 6d ditto
Caste Blanche dry, 62s 6d ditto; ditto pints, 55s ditto.
S. BENNETT and CO.,
(late Bennett, Brothers),
680, George-street.

EL CYPHRENES.—Californian FLOUR, best brands of superfine, in quarter-sacks.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, SURGEON-DENTIST,
8, Wynyard-square,
Awarded for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry,
THE LONDON
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873.

MR. PEDLEY, DENTIST,
1, CARLTON-TERRACE, Wynyard-square.
(Late of 12, George-street, Hanover-square, London, W.)

VIRGINIAN TOBACCOS.

The undersigned, AGENTS for Messrs. CAMERON, and CO., have for SALE various well-known brands of Twist, Tons, &c.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO
AMERICAN PREPARED CORN,
for children's food, puddings, pies, blancmange, custards, &c., IT HAS NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD.
TRY ONE PACKET.
WHOLESALE AGENTS—M. MOSS and CO.

DR. MORGAN (recently of Bathurst), has commenced Practice in Sydney, and may be consulted at his residence, Malua House, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT stands unrivalled for all external sores, cuts, burns, &c. Sold everywhere. Pots, 1s each.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1875.

Now that the elections are nearly over, the political event next to be contemplated is the meeting of Parliament, and of course the question arises, what will be the first thing that the new Parliament will do after electing its Speaker and shaping to its work. Mr. ROBERTSON, who is assumed to be leader of the Opposition, has stated that he will without fail revive the question involved in Mr. COMBES's motion. Some of the other candidates have said that though they disapprove of the course the Government took, they are willing to let the matter drop as a matter that is passed; and on behalf of the Government itself it has been represented that it would be folly to waste more time over what has been sufficiently discussed, or run the chance of turning out an Administration which is effective, and delay measures which are urgently required.

The inconvenience of this question cropping up must undoubtedly be admitted. There are some measures which very much require the attention of the Legislature, and the Government has caused it to be understood that it has been preparing, and that it is now prepared with measures to deal promptly with the most important of these matters. Any change in the Government—nay, any considerable delay in the progress of legislation is so far a misfortune.

At the same time, under the very peculiar circumstances of this case, it is not easy to say how any member can justifiably condemn or refuse to be a party to any discussion of the question. Of course it is not in the power of the Government to quash it, because any member of the Opposition has, under the forms of Parliament, full liberty to bring it on. But if the opinion of Parliament generally were adverse to any further discussion, then, no doubt, by a general silence debate could be kept within the narrowest possible limits. But, as it happens, it is impossible to treat this matter as one that ought not to be discussed or that should be put out of sight and buried as quickly as possibly. The debate out of which the dissolution sprang was, by the act of the PREMIER himself, construed as a motion of want of confidence. The status thus given to the whole subject was given—not by the Opposition, but by the head of the Administration. If it was so done with a view to diminish that Opposition and to secure the votes of the ordinary Government supporters it only partially succeeded; but if it was done altogether irrespective of such considerations and solely with regard to the intrinsic importance of the question itself, then it becomes all the more impossible for the Government to depreciate that importance now. Moreover, the PREMIER, in one of his speeches to his constituents, designated Mr. COMBES's motion as about the most severe vote of censure he ever recollected in the annals of this country. It being so would not in itself of course have made the matter important, because any member may put the fiercest accusations in the form of a motion, but when a vote which can correctly be so described is supported by one-half of the House, then it necessarily does become important. Moreover, the fact of the dissolution itself gives the question an importance even if there had been nothing said or done on the part of the Government declaratory of its status. A dissolution on a defeat, or on a motion which is equivalent to a defeat, is by our Constitution an appeal on the part of the Government from the Parliament to the people. It is not open therefore under our Constitution to treat a question which necessitated such an appeal as a matter of no importance, and as one which may be properly passed by. It may be remembered that the last general election took place with reference to the matter of the Border Customs duties. The Government of Sir JAMES MARTIN, which was then left in a minority, stoutly endeavoured to interpret the election as not having turned at all upon that question, but as having really gone on other issues. The Opposition would not take this view, and insisted on the constitutional interpretation of the results of the election. Whatever causes might have influenced their election, the majority of members were in favour of an agreement with Victoria, and the result was that Sir JAMES MARTIN's Government went out and Mr. PARKES' Government went in. It seems impossible, therefore, on the present occasion to ignore the particular cause which led to the dissolution, simply on the ground that other exciting topics have interested the electors. It is quite true that such topics have played a very large part, and the education question particularly has swayed the constituencies—mainly to the advantage of the Government. But while recognising the complexity of the influences that have operated upon constituencies, we cannot ignore the fact that the dissolution was primarily an appeal to the constituencies against one particular vote given by the late Parliament. It is unavoidable therefore that the new Parliament fresh from the constituencies should give an answer on the particular question that was thus asked. There may be also many other questions to which they have to give answers; but this one question it seems impossible to drop out of sight.

At the same time we do not think it can be truthfully said that it was the point of greatest interest at most of the elections, or that any candidate's opinions either one way or the other very materially affected his return. The new Parliament has been elected in consequence of Mr. COMBES's motion, but we can hardly say that it has, in the constitutional sense, been elected on that motion. Candidates have expressed their opinions for or against the Government on this matter, but we have failed to observe traces of the effect that their opinions, so expressed, have been—except in the case of pronounced Oppositionists—so full and vigorous one way or the other, as might have been expected on a point which circumstances had made the question of the hour. In fact had Mr. COMBES's motion never been produced at all, and had the House run on to its natural termination and expired by effluxion of time, we have not very much evidence that the composition of the new House would have been different from what it is now; and though every elected member or candidate will have to say aye or no on this particular matter, it cannot be said that he has been expressly sent into the House to give his verdict on this matter. When we remember the Parliament returned to pass the Land Law, and how completely every other consideration was subordinated to that one, we have before us a typical illustration of a direct response of the people to a question put to them; but there has been no such response in the present instance. This new Parliament does not go back with an answer as definite and unequivocal as the free-selection Parliament did. It has its opinion, doubtless, on the subject, but it has been elected mainly in the light of other considerations.

IN reviewing the arguments used by different candidates on the subject of the GARDINER minute, it appears to us that there has not been sufficient discrimination between the action of the GOVERNOR in writing the minute, and the action of the Ministry in bringing that minute down to Parliament. The former which had no connection with Parliamentary action till the Government caused it to have, has been very severely condemned as an infringement of the right of petition. In what way and to what extent has it been so? The right of petition involves the right in the person petitioned of considering and of replying to the arguments used. It would be useless to address arguments to a person who was not to weigh them.

Nor is there any impropriety in a Governor's replying at length to them. He is not necessarily bound to give his reasons at length. No one would complain if there was nothing more than an official acknowledgment of the reception of a petition, and a promise that it should be taken into consideration. But if there is no necessity to argue, there is no impropriety in it.

If the GOVERNOR had treated the petitioners with cold disdain, pitched their signatures into the waste-paper basket, and never condescended to trouble his head with their arguments, there would have been ground for complaining that they had been snubbed. But in this particular case the GOVERNOR did the very opposite. He studied the petitions, and he replied to them, and with the exception of one phrase which from the very first we pointed to as an unfortunate one, we see nothing in the minute generally which any petitioner ought to object to. The GOVERNOR was asked to do what was a very serious thing, namely, break his pledged word; and, after consideration and inquiry, he came to the conclusion that the damage that might be so done to prison discipline would be far greater than any benefit the colony might gain by continuing the punishment of a notorious offender; and he also came to the further conclusion that the promise in itself was not an improper one, and ought not to be varied. Having given his reasons why he thought it was right to give the promise, and still further, why it was right to keep it, it followed that he could not do as he was asked to do, without, in his judgment, doing what under the circumstances would be unreasonable and unjustifiable. But when he added these adjectives to the word "clamour," he said what, though doubtless his candid opinion at the time, was not in our judgment correct as a matter of fact, and certainly was not judicious as a matter of policy. There was doubtless, at the time, much misapprehension as to what the Government was about to do. Many persons thought that twenty-two criminals were to be let loose in the colony at the same time. This was never the intention, and those who cried out against such an act not only cried out before they were hurt, but when they were not going to be hurt in that way at all. But though a good deal of ignorance may have combined with the public expression of opinion and may even have been more or less embodied in the petitions themselves, and in the speeches at public meetings there was also at the time a very wide spread feeling in the community that the Royal promise had been given to the injury of the public weal and ought not to be kept. The view we took ourselves was, that the promise should not have been given, but that having been given, it should be adhered to. But there was a very large and influential section of the community that thought that at all hazards the ringleader of the bushrangers should not be allowed to get the benefit of a promise which in their judgment had been improvidently given. They may have been wrong in the view they thus took, but it was a view for which there was a good deal to be said, and it was an unhappy mistake to involve those who had and who could give good reasons for their opinion, in a general category with those who were calling out under an ignorant misapprehension of what the Government was about to do. We disagree with that portion of the GOVERNOR's minute, which argues that the pardon was rightly given. We agree with that portion which argues that having been given it must be kept; but had there been a disagreement with both, the expression of opinion would not on that account have been "clamour." But though in confounding those who may have been clamorous with those who were not, and in including all under one general condemnation, the GOVERNOR may have made a mistake, and have shown rather the bluntness of the soldier than the tact of the Viceroy, still in what way did his doing so limit the right of petition? He came to a conclusion which was not warranted, we believe, by the facts of the case; but his mistake on that point was at most an error in judgment, and his expression of it was an error of taste. He was asked to abstain from doing what he thought right; he was asked on reasons which appeared to him totally insufficient, and by a number of persons, many of whom seemed to him to have misapprehended the facts of the case, and he said he would not yield his conscientious conviction of duty to clamour. He would be very wrong if he ever did; no Governor would be fit for his post who had not the strength to say "no" to what was merely unjustifiable and unreasonable clamour. With duty on the one side and clamour on the other, a Governor ought not to hesitate for an instant. The mistake, however, of Sir HERCULES ROBINSON was in interpreting the public voice as simply clamour, when there was, though perhaps mixed up with clamour, a very strong and not unreasonable feeling as to the impolicy of the act of clemency he was about to perform. But no one doubts that the mistake the GOVERNOR made was made unintentionally and was made in good faith, and made without any intention of infringing any constitutional right.

The evil effect of what he did was doubtless in the direction of discouraging petitioning. He did not touch the right, but he may have affected the use of that right. Many persons would be deterred from petitioning again by the recollection of the implication cast on their action in a previous case. Citizens and politicians do not much mind being called names by each other, but they are sensitive to any whisper of disparagement from the GOVERNOR, who represents the fountain of honour. But while not dispraising popular sensibility in this matter, we must deprecate too much being made of what was perhaps a *lapsus penna*, or at most a too undiplomatic use of the vernacular. All who take part in politics must be robust enough to stand the fire of strong arguments and occasionally of strong words.

Whatever opinion, however, may be formed of what is proper between the GOVERNOR and petitioners is quite apart from what is proper between the Ministry and Parliament. Neither the debate in Parliament nor the dissolution took place because the GOVERNOR wrote a minute for his Executive, or sent that minute to the petitioners: but because Government having had debate with the Assembly, and being about possibly to have more, introduced unasked the GOVERNOR's argument on the question. It is obvious that the propriety of the Ministerial act is quite a different question from that of the GOVERNOR's act, and has to be attacked and defended on different grounds.

THE objection taken by the writer in the *British Quarterly* to dependence on a single and distant source for the water supply of a great city is a sound one. It is true that, in modern times, it has been disregarded, as, for instance, in the case of that noble work, the Croton Aqueduct, which supplies the city of New York. But even in that case there is something like a concession to the weight of the objection in the fact that the scheme provides not only a receiving reservoir of 150,000,000 gallons capacity in the island of New York, but also a distributing reservoir of 20,000,000 gallons capacity within the city. Thus there would always be on the spot a very large quantity of stored water available in the event of an interruption in the communications with the source of supply. But the principle was fully recognized and acted upon by the ancient Romans, whose city, magnificently supplied as it was with water, drew from a number of different sources, all within a comparatively easy distance. TOMLINSON quotes figures from FRONTINUS, curator of aqueducts under NERO, showing that in the days of that Emperor the supply, amounting to nearly three hundred and seventy-seven millions of gallons, or more than a million and a half tons daily, or more than three times the daily supply of London was drawn from nine aqueducts ranging from ten miles to fifty-six miles in length, and much of that length due to the fact that the channel was made to wind about in order to retard the velocity of the stream. Under subsequent Emperors the nine aqueducts were increased to twenty. The principle was also recognised by our own Water Supply Commission in the remark that "There are obvious reasons why it might be more expedient to supply a great city from several sources than entirely from a single source, even should that be practicable." And yet, as it seems to us, the scheme propounded by the Commissioners practically set it aside by superseding the Botany supply, and proposing to bring down all the water required for Sydney if not strictly from a single source, at least by a single channel. If there be any force in the example of the Romans, or any weight in the arguments of the writer before us, our true course should be not to neglect the provision that nature has made for us within our immediate neighbourhood, but to turn it to account in the best way possible, as one out of several sources from all of which we may at some future day draw with advantage.

But the Romans obtained their water by gravitation schemes, and it may be said that their example can hardly be quoted in support of any project of supply by pumping. Their example, however, certainly does tell in the direction of obtaining supplies from numerous and accessible sources; and we have a right to assume that had they been in possession of coal, and the steam-engine, and modern pumping appliances, they would have been just as ready to make use of these for rendering sources within easy reach available, as to build miles upon miles of arcades of masonry. They adopted what was within their knowledge, the readiest and the most effectual means of bringing water to the city; and we have no right to infer from their resort to the gravitation principle that they would have neglected pumping schemes had they possessed appliances for pumping as readily available, and as effective as those that we have. It will have been seen that all the great schemes already mentioned for supplying London from distant sources were gravitation schemes, whereas those recommended by the reviewer for utilizing the resources of the Thames basin are dependent upon pumping

HAULING AN EDITOR OVER THE COALS.—The freedom of the Press at Yorke's Peninsula, South Australia, seems to be slightly curtailed, if the following telegram to the *Advertiser*, from Moonta, is to be depended on:—A monster meeting was held at Hall's shaft this afternoon (January 9). Over a thousand persons were present. The object of the meeting was to enable Mr. H. E. Derrington, J.P., editor of *York's Peninsula Advertiser*, to meet Mr. J. Prisk, President of the Miners' Union, so that he might refute the charges made by Mr. Prisk as to Mr. Derrington having, in the conduct of his paper, acted adversely to the interests of the miners. After a discussion extending over two hours, in the course of which Messrs. Vinice, Prisk, and Derrington spoke, and made elaborate explanations, it was resolved that, in the opinion of the meeting, the affair arose out of a misunderstanding, and that Messrs. Derrington and Prisk be asked to shake hands. Mr. Prisk refused to shake hands.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE.—The *S. A. Register* reports that at Rootkoop nas, Point Pierce, the Mission Station of the Yorke's Peninsula Aborigines Friends' Association, a marriage in "high life" has been recently celebrated with unusual surroundings. Prince "John," the acknowledged heir of "Tom," the King, having led his coloured *affianced* to the hymeneal altar. At 11 a.m. there were evident signs of the approaching event, as the natives gathered wearing holiday dresses, cheerfully smiling, and indulging in ringing laughter. The day before a conveyance had been sent for the King and Queen, who were found some miles away at the royal wurley feasting on kangaroo, followed by the smoke of the "backie pipe" as a favourite dessert. The bridegroom elect acted as coachman to their Majesties, who were accompanied by a favoured few. Having arrived at the Mission Station they reported themselves, and then passed the night in the open air.

DISTRICT OF WAGGA WAGGA.—The *Wagga Wagga Advertiser*, on the authority of Mr. Inspector J. C. Brentnall, reports that in the Wagga Wagga district a great advance has been made in improving station properties. The *Advertiser* says:—"A number of dams have been made, tanks sunk, and a large area of land fenced in and subdivided into small paddocks. The returns as to numbers show that there are 40,000 cattle in the district, being 5000 more than twelve months ago, 1,400,000 sheep, or 300,000 more than last year; and 5000 tame and 6000 wild horses. These have increased 1415 and 2000 respectively during the year. Amongst this class of stock there is no disease. The tame horses are divided as follows:—86 per cent. saddle; 10 per cent. harness; and 5 per cent. draught. As these returns have been made from holdings of 2000 or more acres, there must doubtless be a large number of the various sorts of stock not enumerated in the report furnished by Mr. Brentnall."

A SAD CASE.—At the Goulburn General Session, which commenced on Wednesday last (says a local journal) before Judge Macfarlane, Mark Skidmore pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a horse from his father, William Skidmore. The Crown Prosecutor stated that the prisoner was a drunkard, and he had taken the horse from his father for the purpose of getting drink. Mr. Gannon appeared for the father, and asked the Court to deal lightly with the accused. He had sold the horse to a publican named Pooley for £2, the value of the horse being from £10 to £12. His Honor had the publican called before him, and severely reprimanded him for his conduct in the transaction. His Honor, in passing sentence of two years' imprisonment with hard labour on the prisoner, said he hoped the police would make inquiries as to whether Pooley was a receiver of stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen. If he was, he was a greater criminal than the prisoner.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.—Pleuro-pneumonia of a very virulent type, or some disease of a similar character (says the *Geelong Advertiser*), has made its appearance in a very formidable form on the property of Mr. R. H. Weekes, in the Bellarine and Connewarre district. The infected cattle belong to a large mob brought down the country from the direction of New South Wales, and offered for sale some two or three months ago in the Melbourne market. Their jaded and unpromising appearance told prejudicially against them, and they failed to secure purchasers. Mr. Weekes became the purchaser, but soon the disease became manifest. As soon as they take ill, the cattle first begin to droop their heads and next, being seized with a severe thirst, they proceed to the nearest waterhole, where they drink to excess, and then die. Their carcases become immediately discoloured, and putrefaction sets in with astonishing rapidity, almost before the hide can be removed.

LUNACY FROM A SLIGHT CAUSE.—The imprudence and risk involved in neglecting what at first sight may appear to be trifling accidents was (says the Melbourne correspondent of the *Bendigo Advertiser*) forcibly illustrated the other day in the case of an unfortunate youth, who, up to very recently, was employed in a bootmaker's establishment in the suburbs of this city, but whose name I am not at liberty to mention. The lad, by some means or other, ran a rather large splinter of wood into one of his fingers near a joint, and as he could not manage to extract it, he allowed it to remain where it was, probably in the expectation that it would work its way out again. A few days afterwards, however, the finger festered, and became so painful that he had recourse to a surgeon, who quickly extracted the splinter. The operation had, however, said to say, been delayed too long, for the finger continued to grow worse, and the poor lad's whole system suffered so severely that his reason became affected, and he is at the present moment an inmate of the Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum.

LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT AT ULOMOGO.—The *Dubbo Dispatch* of the 8th instant gives the following particulars of the melancholy accident which recently occurred at Ulomogo, in which a Mrs. M'Gill lost her life whilst endeavouring to save her daughter from drowning. The particulars of this melancholy accident are as follows:—On January 5th, at 8 a.m., Mrs. M'Gill left home with three of her children for the purpose of filling some water casks at the Pine Camp Dam (Worlonga's). On arriving at the dam, Mrs. M'Gill sat under the shade of a tree, while her daughter, aged 8 years, filled one of the casks. Presently a cry was heard, and Mrs. M'Gill looking up saw her child had fallen into the dam. She at once rushed to the place and without any consideration plunged into the water, which at that particular spot was some twelve feet in depth. She tried to go towards her daughter, but in thinking of her child she forgot all about her own danger; and the poor woman, unable to swim and encumbered with her clothing, threw her arms wildly about and in a few minutes sank, never to rise again in life. The little girl was rescued by her brother, a child younger than herself. Mrs. M'Gill's body was recovered a few hours after by her husband, who received every assistance from a man named Boag, a boundary rider in the employ of Mr. Fortonge. On Wednesday, Dr. Tibbits, J.P., held a magisterial inquiry on the body of the deceased, and the finding was in accordance with the above facts.

MR. DAVIES AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE.—There were crowded houses at the Victoria Theatre on Saturday and last night, when Mr. E. D. Davies, the far-famed ventriloquist, made his first and second appearances before Sydney audiences. The Christmas pantomime, entitled "The White Cat," which has been so well received since its introduction, formed part of the entertainment, and after the first part was gone through with much acceptance to the audience, the ventriloquist made his bow amid considerable applause. With wonderful power, astonishing to those who heard him, he carried on an amusing conversation with two automaton figures which he held on his knee and a number of imaginary persons around him, imitating with great skill quite a variety of voices, young and old. He sang several songs with assumed articulation very distinctly, and made his voice to sound as if from a remote distance with clearness. The ventriloquist's performances kept his audience throughout in a state of merriment, and at their close he was called before the curtain to acknowledge a most enthusiastic round of applause. The remainder of the pantomime formed the conclusion of the programme.

THE GREAT HIBERNICA.—Last night the hall of the School of Arts was again crowded by a very large audience, who enjoyed theme lves thoroughly while witnessing the very amusing and interesting panoramic views of the Hibernica. The Dutch comedian, Mr. Dan. P. Howard, is amongst the most amusing of the performers, and Mr. Harry Nicholson in his very comic songs creates a great amount of laughter amongst the audience. Mr. Tim Coban and Miss Marie Poisner are well up to their business in the principal characters in the comedy that is carried out during the panorama. Mr. Howorth as lecturer, and Mr. Martyn at the pianoforte, gave great satisfaction to the audience.

ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF THE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY.—Last evening, in the Masonic Hall, the Theatrical Company and Minstrels of the Pearl, gave an excellent entertainment in aid of the funds of the School of Industry. There were from 400 to 500 persons present. The proceedings began with the farce of "Slasher and Crasher," the various roles in which were spiritedly rendered. The farce elicited frequent applause. The part of Mr. Blowhard was taken by Mr. Long; that of Mr. Slasher by Mr. Ruston, Lieutenant Brown by Mr. Attrill, while Miss Dinah Blowhard was smartly personated by Master Adams. The other parts were also well sustained. The band of the Pearl in the interval played a number of musical selections. The Rev. Mr. Payten, chaplain of the Pearl, gave an excellent reading from the essays of Charles Lamb, where that genial writer gives his humorous "Dissertation on the origin of roast pork;" and an officer sang with good effect the song, "That's all a mistake." The "minstrels" then favoured the audience with a number of "Christy's" songs. The singing was very good indeed, and the instrumental accompaniments all that could be desired. "Bones" and "banjo" especially were thoroughly up to the demands on the position as "end" men of the company. The entertainment was brought to a close with the national anthem.

CONCERT AT ST. FRANCIS'S HALL.—For a long time past it has been the practice to hold a concert every Monday evening in St. Francis's Hall, as a means for advocating the principles of temperance, and, if a large attendance can be regarded as an evidence of success, the promoters of these concerts have great cause for self-congratulation. The attendance has always been large, and last night it was more than ordinarily so, the reason being, without doubt, a knowledge of the fact that the company of singers was to have two powerful auxiliaries in the persons of Miss Creed Royal and Mr. John Barnett, two prominent singers of acknowledged merit. The other singers were Miss Munro and Miss Ahearn, Messrs. Blanchard, Daley, and Dignam. The entertainment was a very interesting one, and was immensely enjoyed by the audience, a large number of whom consisted of young persons.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE ENGLISH PRODUCE MARKET.

THE following produce telegrams have been received by the New Zealand Loan Mercantile Company, dated London, January 7:—

WOOL.—The next sales will commence on 23rd February. Up to this date only 37,000 bales have arrived. There has been a little private inquiry, as the trade in the manufacturing districts is slightly better.

TALLOW.—Mutton, 45s. per cwt.; beef, 43s.

LEATHER.—Market firm; 2000 sides of Australasian were sold since last report.

COPPER.—The market quiet. The supplies available for the United Kingdom are 37,000 tons. Wallaroo is worth £93.

WHEAT.—New Zealand is worth 50s. per 496 lbs. Market quiet.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

CARCOAR.

MONDAY.

A meeting of the Education League was held at carcoar on Saturday night, when speeches were delivered by Messrs. Kirby, Powell, Bean, and Robins. A manifesto was adopted, and a branch society formed.

GOULBURN.

MONDAY.

The general entry and closing of stakes for the Goulburn annual races will take place at 4 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) evening.

BATHURST.

MONDAY.

Inquests have been held on two men to-day. The name of one is unknown; he got choked at dinner in a public-house by a piece of meat sticking in his throat. The other is named Denis Magee; he fell from the railway bridge, near Russell-street, while under the influence of drink; he fractured his spine, and died in a few hours.

At the annual meeting of the Agricultural Society, to-day, it was decided that the show should be held on the 24th March.

A meeting has been called for to-night to aid the sufferers by the Windsor fire.

NEWCASTLE.

MONDAY.

A Marine Board investigation commenced this afternoon to inquire into the late collision between the Government steamer Ajax and the Morpeth (s.). The latter came into collision with the Richard Jones (barque), carrying away her jibboom. The inquiry stands adjourned until to-night.

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY.

His Honor the Chief Justice, Sir W. S. Stawell, was sworn in acting Governor to-day.

The Mayor entertained the officers of the Barracoota to-day, at the Town Hall, previous to her departure with Governor Cairns for Brisbane.

His Excellency will not leave till Wednesday. He visited some of the institutions of the city to-day.

Joseph Hustler, charged with wife murder at Richmond, is likely to be tried at the next sittings.

The weekly gold returns show a decline.

There have been large sales of geneva at 13s. 9d. to 14s. Maize is easier.

QUEENSCLIFF.

MONDAY.

ARRIVED.—Wimmera (ship), from London.

SAILED.—Briton (barque), for Newcastle; and at 6, Alexandra (s.), for Sydney.

LAUNCESTON.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

MONDAY.

His Excellency Governor Weld landed at 5 o'clock, and proceeded by special train as far as Campbelltown to-night.

ADELAIDE.

MONDAY.

The Private Secretary writes to the *Register*, stating that his Excellency the Governor had made arrangements for the courteous entertainment of the three Governors, but that through an error of a civilian, he had been taken to the Government cottage at Glenelg instead of to Government House, Adelaide. On his return from the cottage he found that the train had gone, and that he had missed his chance of going to Adelaide. The question, however, is still unsolved, why an Aide-de-camp was not at Glenelg to receive and direct them to Adelaide.

Mr. Blyth has published an address to the electors of North Adelaide, enunciating the Ministerial policy. He advocates education—free, secular, and compulsory, with optional reading of the Bible; pushing forward railways in all directions conjointly with larger accessions of population, but he cannot specify the railway to be first extended until the labours of the Railway Commission are over; bills to remedy the imperfections of the Real Property Act, to consolidate and amend the Criminal Law, to place the Law of Primogeniture on a more satisfactory footing, to cheapen and simplify Supreme Court proceedings, to reduce the upset price of land to £1—but he cannot waive the payment of interest. He sees no necessity for increasing taxation, but should the necessity arise, he recommends stamp, legacy, and succession duties, with an equitable tax on property and income.

The South Australian loan will remain open in the London market till the 17th. Sales of wheat at 4s. Sales of country flour at £9 17s. 6d., town at £10 7s. 6d.

NEWS OF THE ELECTIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ARMIDALE, MONDAY.

THE following is the result of the poll for the electorate of the Northern Gold-fields:—Forster, 79; Browne, 7. Rocky: Browne, 33; Forster, 29.

BRAIDWOOD, MONDAY.

For the Southern Gold-fields electorate the following returns have been received:—Ettrington: Baker, 49; Copeland, 12. Araluen, 13 each. Mongarlowe: Baker, 73; Copeland, 16. No poll was taken at Jembaicumbene, the returning-officer being absent.

NARRANDERA, MONDAY.

The following additional returns have been received in connection with the electorate of the Gwydir:—Warialda: Mr. Dangar 39, Mr. Mosely 29. Fallamallawa: Mr. Dangar 30, Mr. Mosely 7. Mungindie: Mr. Dangar 4, Mr. Mosely 8. Cobbedah: Mr. Dangar 19, Mr. Mosely 6. Meroe: Mr. Dangar 20, Mr. Mosely 18. Four more returns are yet to come.

TAMWORTH, MONDAY.

Electorate of Liverpool Plains.—The returning officer, Mr. J. Gill, declared at the Court house this morning, the final state of the poll for this electorate: Mr. Bennett, 766; Mr. Macquarie, 721. Majority for Bennett 45. He then declared Mr. Bennett duly elected.

GUNNEDAH, MONDAY.

In consequence of the election of Mr. Bennett practically disfranchising the western portion of Liverpool Plains, a strong movement will be made to divide the electorate.

DISAPPEARANCE.—On Monday, the 4th instant, a lad left Bang Bang, on the Cowra Road, to go to the Twenty-mile, to a sheep station belonging to Mr. W. R. Watt, for the purpose of relieving one of the shepherds. In the latter end of the day the horse he was riding arrived at the station with the saddle and bridle on, but the lad up to yesterday mid-day had not been heard of, although search was being made for him. It is supposed that some accident has happened to him.—*Burrangong Argus.*

FATAL SOMNAMBULISM.—The boy, Alfred Baker, who was admitted to the Melbourne Hospital on Wednesday, suffering from the effects of his having drank a pint of vinegar while in a state of somnambulism, died in the institution. The boy, who was six years of age, got something better during the evening, but at 11 o'clock he was seized with convulsions, and died in a couple of hours afterwards.

STATE OF THE SOUTHERN ROAD.—The *Yass Courier* states that travelling on the main Southern Road between Yass and Goulburn, owing to the disgraceful state into which the culverts and bridges between the two towns have been allowed to fall, has become an extremely dangerous business. O'Brien's bridge, near Yass, is actually not safe for traffic. The following culverts are also dangerous, more especially at night, even for teams or buggies crossing them at a snail's pace:—The culvert on the Yass side of O'Brien's Bridge, the culvert about a mile on the Goulburn side of Dalgleish's farm, the culvert near the fourteenth mile-post from Yass, the culvert about two miles on the Yass side of Gunning, and the culvert about a mile on the Goulburn side of the Frankfield Inn (Bean's). The bridge over the Fish River is also in an unsafe condition. Considering the heavy tolls levied on the Yass to Goulburn road, the wretched state into which these bridges and culverts (in some of which there are holes big enough for a horse to fall through) have been allowed to "drift" reflects the utmost discredit upon the Government.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 17.

SYDNEY correspondence of the 4th September was published here on the 3rd November, so that no remarkable celerity has yet to be chronicled. On the latter day a letter appeared from an "Australian Merchant," who said in reference to some crowing in which the Melbourne correspondent of the *Times* had indulged:—"However much pleased Victoria may be with the excellent and regular conduct of her mail service, it is unfortunate that at the moment New South Wales correspondents have reason to be singularly dissatisfied with the P. and O. Company's performance this month;" and the writer alleges in support of his statement, 1. That the last mail from Sydney via Suez occupied fifty-one days, while the last San Francisco mail was delivered in forty-eight days; and 2. That a large number of letters addressed via Brindisi, were delivered via Southampton. Next day Mr A. M. Bethune, as secretary of the company, replied, that they employ a trading steamer between Sydney and Melbourne, and by this vessel the Sydney Post Office sometimes sends a "ship letter mail," to be forwarded from Melbourne by the mail steamers. Though speed is not upon such an arrangement to be expected, yet he finds that the average time from Sydney via Suez, has been fifty days, while the average via San Francisco has been fifty four days. As to the second point of complaint, he says the bags were delivered as addressed, and that if Brindisi letters were found in Southampton bags they were placed there through "the carelessness of some post-office clerk at the Antipodes," for whose shortcomings his company can scarcely be held responsible. Since then the Secretary of the Post Office has issued a circular confirming this view, stating that the irregularity, which has caused great inconvenience to business men, is entirely attributable to the New South Wales Post Office, to which a communication has been made on the subject.

The *Daily News* of yesterday announces the transfer of the establishment of the P. and O. Company from Southampton to London. To meet the competition which the opening of the Suez Canal brought about, the company found itself obliged to build special steamers, man them with Lascars, and change their English port in order to save railway and dock dues. By this change 150 persons are thrown out of employment, many of whom were in receipt of considerable salaries. On the 5th instant the St. Osyth, Captain M'Nabb, sailed from Plymouth for Australia. She is the pioneer vessel of a new monthly direct line to Melbourne. Her gross tonnage is 3600 tons, besides which she carries 2000 tons of coal for her own consumption. She takes out about 223 passengers, and has a crew of 90 men. The line is to leave London monthly, and call for passengers at Plymouth.

Our latest intelligence informed us that you were not at Sydney unmoved by the vigour recently displayed by Queensland, and more especially by New Zealand. In reference to the latter colony, the *Times* has the following article, an abridgment of which I proceed to give:—

"It was a fortunate day for the colony of New Zealand when the Imperial Government determined to abandon at once and altogether the half-hearted, vacillating, and ineffectual policy of intermeddling in the hostile relations of European settlers and the Maoris. . . . It was very speedily discovered that the way to deal with the Maoris was simple enough—by the slow and steady pressure of English immigration. . . . . It is much to the credit of the public men of New Zealand that they at once appreciated the opportunity. What is still more meritorious, and still more unlike the ordinary share of colonial politics, is the comprehensive foresight with which the Ministers of New Zealand framed their policy. A very large share of the credit is due to Mr. Julius Vogel, now Colonial Treasurer, who, four years ago, traced the outline of the bold constructive scheme which has been since in part carried out. Against varied and severe criticism he urged with great vigour that the outlay of money which he asked for railways, public works, and immigration, would make all the difference for the colony between progress at a snail's pace and advancement with great strides. Other colonies could afford to bide their time; but New Zealand, with the phantom of a Maori war dogging its footsteps, could only hope to reach comfort and security by growing rapidly strong. His faith in the financial energies of the colony has been amply justified by events. The ordinary revenue has advanced by leaps and bounds, chiefly due to the change made last year from measurement to ad valorem duties. Increased resources are apparent in the colony, and the public lands have been largely disposed of in order to meet the expenditure incurred. The total cost of the railways will be less than ten millions sterling, about one half of which sum has been appropriated for authorized lines. Even the few miles at present open pay more than their working expenses, so that Mr. Vogel can look with high hopes to the future.

"But New Zealand sighs for new worlds to conquer, and Mr. Vogel's ambitious imagination pictures her as the centre of Polynesia; indeed he contends that on geographical and climatic grounds, Polynesia is part of the commercial inheritance of his colony. It may be presumed that the success which has attended the Australian agitation for the annexation of Fiji, and which has, it seems, already encouraged a new movement at Sydney for the colonization of New Guinea, has excited the emulation of the New Zealand colonists. But New Zealand claims to be much more to the islands of Polynesia than New South Wales ever pretended to be to Fiji. Whether the ambitious achievement which has been sketched out is within the powers of New Zealand in these days, when commercial monopolies have become impossible, may well be doubted; but if she continues to display the energy and self-reliance which are to be marked in her recent financial history, the commercial prize for which her statesmen, suspicious, and wisely so, of a too exclusive devotion to agriculture, are striving, will naturally and inevitably fall to her."

The committee of the six associated banks, as agents for the Government of Victoria, announce the withdrawal of the balance of the recent Victorian loan. On this an "Australian Bondholder" says, "Had the business been left to the six banks, the minimum price would have been properly arranged. But they have been waiting instructions since the 16th October . . . Now that the Australian colonies are within twelve hours' communication, I urge that the Agent-General should satisfy the public requirements, and not allow his Government to continue the loan in its present anomalous position."

The Astronomer Royal communicated last Friday to the Royal Astronomical Society the latest information concerning the Venus transit expeditions. I need not recapitulate this, as all will be over for better or worse ere these letters reach you; but it may be right to say that the English stations are nine in number, viz.:—Two in Egypt, three in the Sandwich Islands, one in Rodrigues Island, one in New Zealand, and two in Kerguelen's Land, to which add Lord Lindsay's expedition to the Mauritius. The Kerguelin ship broke down, and two months were lost in sending all the way to England for another. If observations were secured at half the stations occupied by Great Britain and other countries, he should be quite satisfied.

Opinion in India as to the identity of the Gwalior prisoner is very chaotic. The captor (Seradia) is most positive; but to other witnesses the prisoner does not look old enough for the Nana, and some surgeons consider him both too short and lacking in certain marks whereby he could be identified.

Count Arnim has been rearrested in order to prevent sundry papers from passing into the custody of his counsel. He is, however, in so weak a state of body that he is ordered constant outdoor exercise. The trial is said to be fixed for the 7th December. Mr. Disraeli, at the Civic Banquet on Lord Mayor's Day, made a reference to the poor man in England as not being exposed to "arbitrary arrests and domiciliary visits." Of course, the continental Press took this unguarded language as a condemnation of the course pursued by the German Government, and the speaker has had to insert in the papers a disclaimer, saying that the case of Count Arnim did not enter his mind, and for the sufficient reason that in it no arbitrary arrest was made, but one in accordance with the laws of his country.

Scarcely had the dust subsided which Mr. Gladstone's paper in the *Contemporary* on Ritualism stirred up when the same doughty champion appears again in print with a pamphlet on "The Vatican Decrees in their bearing on civil allegiance; a political argument and expostulation." Answer was immediately made by Archbishop Manning, who says:—"On public and private grounds I deeply lament this act of imprudence, and but for my belief in Mr. Gladstone's sincerity, I should say this act of injustice. I lament it as an act out of all harmony and proportion to a great statesman's life, and as the first event that has overcast a friendship of forty-five years.' His whole public life has hitherto consolidated the Christian and civil peace of wise kingdoms. This act, unless the good providence of God and the good sense of Englishmen avert it, may work more than the work of Mr. Gladstone's public career, and at the end of a long life may tarnish a great name." Lord Acton and Lord Carnoys have also replied, though from different grounds; and Monsignor Capel has come in to say that they are by no means to be regarded as spokesmen of the Catholic laity, and that their views must not be accepted as more than individual utterances.

The first volume is announced of the Life of H. R.H. the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, with portraits and views, published by Smith and Elder.

Mr. Henry Irving is creating no little sensation by his *Hamlet*, in which part he appears nightly at the Lyceum.

The Midland Railway directors meet to-day at Derby to submit their scheme to the shareholders for abolishing second-class carriages and reducing first-class fares. The plan has encountered opposition; though for my own part it seems at once bold and prudent, and not intended in any spirit of hostility towards the other companies.

Professor Tyndall has started a controversy about the germs of typhoid fever. He espouses warmly Dr. Budd's theory, that they are formed only in the human organism; but many observations are cited on the other hand, which cannot be made to tally with such a theory. The controversy arose out of a report of the fearful ravages of the fever in a place called Over Darwin, where (as is too often the case) sanitary matters have passed into the hands of petty tradesmen who, to save money to the rates, have left the town undrained, and without proper water supply.

A happy New Year, permit me to wish to your readers all.

CREDE.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 15, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
T. C. CLIBBORN AND CO.—At Fennelly's Bazaar, at 12, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CO.—At Victoria Yards, Petersham, at 12, Fat Sheep.
M. ASHER.—On the Premises of Messrs. Mask and Sipps, Pitt-street, at 11, Cedar Doors, Sashes, Pine and Cedar Boards, Large Building, &c.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At the Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Framework Pianofortes, &c.; at 12, Carpets.
B. SHAW AND CO.—At the Sydney Auction Rooms, at 11, Felt Hats, &c.; at 12, Combrie Prints.
SPEADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At the Rooms, at 11, Porcelain; on Premises, 359 3-4, and 363, George-street, at 11, Plate-glass, &c.
R. C. STUBBS AND CO.—At the Rooms, at 11, Sugar, Tea, Oysters, Candies, Vinegar, Ling Fish, &c.
R. HARDGEN AND WRENCH.—At the Rooms, at 11 30, Bank Stock, Steam Company's Shares.
C. R. BELDWELL AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, Maize, Potatoes, &c.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Billet Wood.
T. M. OVERTON.—At the residence of Mrs. Hyland, Prospect, at 11, Household Furniture, Horses, Cows, &c.
BRIGGS AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11, Billet Wood; at Depot, at 12, Butter, Cheese, Bacon, &c.
S. W. RAYNER.—At the Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 12, Billet Wood.
WELLS AND SMITH.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Corn; at 12, Billet Wood; at Camperdown Yards, at 3, Horses.
DUNN AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 11 and 3, Unredeemed Pledges.
H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, Volunteer Battery Hotel, at 12, Household Furniture and Effects.
H. GIBSON.—At his Bazaar, at 10 30, Horses, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH.—Number of paid telegrams transmitted through this Company's Cable from Port Darwin for the thirteen days ending Thursday, December 31:—Sent from the colonies: South Australia, 11; Victoria, 50; New South Wales, 33; Queensland, 12; Tasmania, 2; New Zealand, 11—total, 119. Sent to the colonies: South Australia, 17; Victoria, 86; New South Wales, 53; Queensland, 8; New Zealand, 16; West Australia, 2—total, 182. Total number of messages, 301.

BLUNDERS IN BUILDING VESSELS OF WAR.—The Plymouth correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"Six composite sloops have recently been built for the Royal Navy—four in her Majesty's docks and two by private firms. They are from the designs of the Constructive Department. Two of these vessels, the Egeria and Alhatross, are at present at Devonport, the latter having been recalled when she was as far as Rio on her road to the Pacific Station, owing to a protest from her commander, Commander Ernest Rice, that her leaks and offensive smells were unbearable. On her return she was surveyed by Admiralty and dockyard officials, and found to be very offensive. She was docked, and the copper stripped from her bottom, and the officials reported that the leaks were caused by some of the sheathing nails used for fastening the copper sheets on the bottom being a little longer than necessary, and their having been driven close to the heads of the copper bolts had in some places split the skin. A few pieces of very porous timber had incautiously been used in building the ship, and a few pieces of elm were also used. It was promised that these faulty pieces of timber should be removed, and in order to prevent the accumulation of filthy bilge water, from which the offensive smells arose, wellholes would be made from which the water could be pumped off. After all these improvements, however, the vessel is as bad as ever, but she has been nevertheless ordered to prepare for sea. A correspondent of the *Western Morning News* declares that the cause of the mischief is the use of 2½ inch English elm for the bottom planking instead of hard wood, such as teak. English elm is one of the most porous woods known, and will take water like a sponge, and this blunder has caused all the trouble and expense. For it the Controller's Office is responsible."

THAT GRAPE VINE.—I have not been very successful, says Max Adeler in the Dabbs' *News*, with my experiments in grape-culture. I bought a vine some time ago, and the man who sold the cutting to me enjoined me to be careful to water it thoroughly every day. I did so, but it didn't seem to thrive. One day I asked my neighbour, Pitman, what he thought was the matter with it, and when I mentioned that I watered it daily, he said—"Be gracious, Adeler, they'd kill any one! A grape-vine don't want no artificial waterin'." Then he advised me to discontinue the process and to wash the vine with soap-suds in order to kill the bugs. My anxiety to know why it still didn't thrive was relieved some time afterwards by overhearing a man in the cars remark that "some men kill their grape-vines by their drunken foolery in puttin' soap-suds on em." He said all a grape-vine wanted was to have the earth around it loosened now and then with a spade. Then I began to dig around my vine every morning, but one day, while engaged in the exercise, Cooley came and leaned over the fence and said,—"Adeler, you'll kill that there vine if you don't stop diggin' at it. Nothin' hurts a vine wuss than disturbin' the sod around the roots, now mind me. That vine don't want nothin' but to be trained up on a trellis, an' fastened with wire." I ordered a trellis that afternoon, and tied tender shoots of the vine to the cross pieces. The job cost me 34 dollars. On the following Tuesday I read in my agricultural paper that if a man wants to ruin a grape-vine the quickest way is to do it up with wire, as the oxydization destroys the bark. So I took off the wire and replaced it with string. I was talking about it to the man who came over to bleed my horse for the blind staggers, and he assured me that there was only one sure way to make a grape-vine utterly worthless, and that was to run it up on a trellis. In France, he told me, the vineyard-owners trained their vines on poles, and that was the right way. So I got the ax and knocked the trellis to pieces, and then fixed the vine to a bean-pole. Still it didn't thrive very well, and I asked a nurseryman near me to come and look at it. He said he couldn't come, but he knew what was the matter with that vine as well as if he saw it. It wanted pruning. I ought to cut it down to within ten feet of the roots and then mulch it well. I did cut it down, and emptied a bag of guano over it; but as it seemed sort of slow, I insisted on the nurseryman coming over to examine it. He said that his fee was 10 dollars in advance. I paid him, and he came. He looked at the vine a moment; then he smiled; and then he said, "By gosh, Adeler, that isn't a grape-vine at all! It's a Virginia creeper." So I have kind of knocked off on grape-culture, and am paying more attention to my cabbage.

WATER AND DRAINAGE FOR SYDNEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It appears that the Government have sent for a hydraulic engineer for the purpose of designing water works for the supply of Sydney. When we know that enormous works have of late years been constructed in India under the supervision of eminent engineers, and are told, as we were the other day in the *Times*, that upwards of £3,000,000 were absolutely wasted by these engineers in three or four years, we ought, I think, to have paused before committing the country to the expense of sending for some gentleman who, when he arrives here, will perhaps not be as able as many that we have already amongst us. There are many large cities in Europe—not to speak of America—to which water in abundance is supplied by costly works of recent construction, the plans, specifications, and full particulars of which, with the cost and period of construction, could easily be obtained by merely writing for them. A little more than a year ago the illustrated papers contained drawings of the waterworks then just completed at Vienna. The water in this case is drawn from sources about 50 miles from the city, at an elevation, if I remember rightly, of some 900 feet. These works were constructed by an English contractor, in about two years, and the cost was about £1,600,000. They are said to be thoroughly efficient. Why cannot the plans be obtained from the Austrian Government, who would feel a pleasure in giving the fullest information on being asked for it? Why cannot the contractor be requested to supply information also? In the hope of obtaining a similar contract here, he would probably not be unwilling to send a competent agent to examine the various places that have been suggested as suitable for the water supply of this city, or might, perhaps, come himself. The practical knowledge of this gentleman or some one of the persons employed by him, of the difficulties to be overcome and the best mode of meeting them, would be of more value than any merely theoretical knowledge. Marseilles, a city of 300,000 inhabitants, is abundantly supplied with water by a canal fifty-three miles long, which cost £1,600,000. It reaches the city 240 feet above the sea, gives an abundant supply to the inhabitants, irrigates thousands of acres along its course, supplies fountains to hundreds of pleasure grounds and lawns around the city, and works numerous mills. It took ten years to construct, and was finished in 1859. The plans, specifications, and particulars of this great work can easily be procured. Again, Glasgow, a city of upwards of 700,000 inhabitants, is supplied abundantly with water from Loch Katrine, and all information about the works, with plans and ample details, can be obtained without difficulty. It strikes me that with the careful and exhaustive report of our Water Commission, and the full and valuable information collected by them, and the details of these water works to which I have referred to compare with that report, an engineer of common sense, or a man of common sense not an engineer, might without difficulty design water works for Sydney.

If the catchment area is sufficient for the purpose, the head of Port Hacking Creek would seem the most suitable place that has been yet suggested. It possesses the advantages of (1) elevation, (2) moderate distance, (3) sandstone formation, and (4) separation from sources of pollution by cultivation or otherwise. Mr Holt's scheme of damming George's River will never do for supplying drinking water to Sydney, but it would answer admirably for the supply of all the manufactories required near Sydney for many years to come. These manufactories have already become a serious nuisance to the city, and even at a distance from the city. The process of stream pollution which has ruined three-fourths of the beautiful rivers of England has commenced here, and will go on increasing unless checked in time. No sooner was the dam constructed at Liverpool than slaughter-houses, paper-mills, and wool-washing establishments on a large scale were erected just above it, and it was not until the owners were threatened with prosecution that a drain was cut to let off the foul water into the river below the dam. South Creek is now polluted by extensive tanneries, if not by other works also. The city watershed is fouled by the drainage of Waverley, where there are breweries, soap-boiling establishments, and piggeries, besides a population of some 3000 persons. A large portion of Paddington also drains directly into the water reserve, including the military Barracks. All this ought to be at once put a stop to. The Sydney water reserve is one of the most magnificent in the world. I am disposed to think that if properly dealt with, it would itself supply a city four times the size of Sydney. But to make it what it ought to be the whole Waverley drainage should be effectually cut off from it. A solid and large drain carried along the edge of the escarpment at the head of the Lachlan Valley, and thence under the high ground—no great distance—to the south of Nelson's Bay, would answer the purpose. Every house built on land draining into the reserve, ought to be removed—the land being paid for and resumed by the Government. Randwick Asylum should be drained into the sea, to the south of Cooges. The Randwick racecourse should be removed. If racing, with all its swindling and rascality is to continue, it should be conducted at a considerably greater distance from the city. Solid dams of masonry, well puddled, should be constructed in various parts of the stream, and, by a strong double line of fence, the whole watershed should be preserved from being trampled over. This might cost £1,000,000 to effect, but when done we should have at our doors one of the best supplies of the finest water in the world. I would add a word about the city drainage. Glasgow is not only well supplied with water, but it has the best drainage in the world. Why cannot the plans and specification of these drainage works be at once obtained? The Sydney drainage is not only a nuisance, but it is responsible for three-fourths of the illness which prevails here. The districts about Darling harbour and Blackwattle Swamp are nothing less than hot beds of disease. What is required for those places is not a drainage of sewage on to the flat shores at the head of these bays, but a system of scavengering thorough and complete, and compulsory ventilation and cleansing of dwellings and lanes, and courtyards by the city authorities. No half-measures are of any use in these matters. Arbitrary authority, vigorously exercised, alone will answer. Very much more might be said if there was time, but I throw out these hurried hints on matters, on which I have thought much, and often, in the hope that those in authority may take the matter up with vigour. Here is a field on which some of our new members of the Assembly might achieve a great and lasting reputation.

Yours, &c.,
WARNING.

THE RELEASE OF WILLIAM ROUPELL.—Mr. Bayne Rankin, honorary secretary to the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, writes to us with reference to some remarks made, *à propos* of William Roupell's release, to the effect that if a criminal conducts himself well in prison, touches his cap to the governor, comes round the chaplain, keeps his cell clean, and sings in a loud and devout voice in the gaol chapel, his sentence need not prove to be long after all. Mr. Rankin says:—"The facts really are that good conduct has nothing whatever to do with the remission of sentence, which depends entirely on a man's industry while in prison, the chaplain having no voice whatever in the matter. Though it is true a man is released before the expiration of his sentence, he is liable to be sent back, if guilty of any misconduct while on license, to serve out the remitted portion. This system is not a matter of arrangement between the Home Secretary, the gaol chaplains, and the convicts, but has been settled by Act of Parliament, and is known to all Judges and Justices, who regulate their

Burrard's Inlet for Sydney for orders. The ships Lookout, Celusa, Blue Jacket, and barque Columbia, were chartered to load similar cargoes for Melbourne. The *Alta California* of December 8 has the followings:—

Flour: We note a good demand. Sales of 1600 barrels Californian extra at current rates. The Macgregor takes the bulk of 651 barrels for Honolulu, and 750 ditto for Australia. We quote—extra at 4 50 dollars to 5 12½ dollars, and superfine at 3 75 dollars to 4 15 dollars in sacks per 196 lbs. Wheat: Market steady. Sales of 10,000 sacks choice shipping at 1 52½ dollars. We quote shipping 1 52½ dollars to 1 55 dollars; milling, 1 55 dollars to 1 57½ dollars per 100 lbs. The Liverpool market is telegraphed at 9s 10d to 10s 2d for average, and 10s 4d to 10s 7d for Club per central. The Australian steamer takes 5833 centals to Sydney, and 1000 ditto to Auckland, N. Z. Barley: Market firm. Sales of 1000 sacks choice bay brewing at 1 30 dollars. We quote feed at 1 20 dollars to 1 30 dollars; brewing at 1 35 dollars to 1 50 dollars per 100 lbs. Oats: Demand fair. Quotable at 1 40 dollars to 1 60 dollars per 100 lbs. The Macgregor, which cleared to-day, takes 1023 centals. Coals: Australian worth 14 dollars to 14½ dollars.

Mr. H. Swartke, writing from London on November 17, reports of the wool market:—

The fourth series of London sales of colonial wool commenced this evening with the following catalogue:—2651 bales Cape, 1071 bales Port Natal, 771 bales Sydney, 651 bales Port Phillip, 464 bales New Zealand, 73 bales Adelaide; total, 5682 bales. There was a large attendance of home buyers, the foreign trade being less numerously represented. Competition was animated and prices as compared with the closing rates of the preceding series ruled—for Australian washed wool, firm without change; for Australian greasy wool, firm without change; for best Cape, scoured, firm without change; and for faulty Cape, scoured, ½d to 1d lower. As at present arranged the sales will last till the 4th December, after which the usual low wool auctions will follow. The arrivals in time for the series comprise:—17,398 bales Sydney, 10,940 bales Port Phillip, 889 bales Van Diemen's Land, 1879 bales Adelaide, 663 bales Swan River, 3884 bales New Zealand, 47,066 bales Cape; total, 86,163 bales, of which about 7500 bale Cape have been forwarded to the country or the continent.

Messrs. Stables, Straker, and Co.'s circular of November 14 has the following on the month's shipments to Australia:—

The clearances for the Australian colonies during the past four weeks are heavier in number than the first half, as reported in our last supplementary tables via Brindisi, gave promise of—41 vessels appearing in our current account, of which 17 are for New Zealand alone. This total, however includes four vessels which scarcely reflect the general columns, viz., the Duchess of Argyle, from Shields, for Sydney, and the H. N. Carleton, from Newport, for Hobart Town, each with bulk cargoes of rails, and the Isabella Ridley and Annie Rowlan, both from London, for Otago, to proceed via the Baltic. The gross value of shipments shows no material variation from our last monthly return, the figures being £1,628,600 against £1,624,860, a present net increase of £109,500, due mainly to enhanced totals of drapery goods. We subjoin the constituent details of the month's figures, Sydney standing at her highest value since May last, Melbourne about on average of the year, Adelaide much below, and New Zealand considerably above the year's average:—

Corresponding Four weeks, 1873.		Four weeks ending Nov. 4, 1874.	Previous Four weeks.
£568,400	Melbourne	£762,800	£590,400
326,100	Sydney	364,600	327,800
10,300	Queensland	32,300	48,600
304,900	Adelaide	132,900	171,900
27,700	Swan River	—	27,000
43,600	Tasmania	63,300	35,400
309,100	New Zealand	450,900	325,200

Melbourne, increase, £2500; Sydney, increase, £67,600; Queensland, decrease, £18,400; Adelaide, decrease, £38,000; Swan River, decrease, £27,000; Tasmania, decrease, £10,100; New Zealand, increase, £127,700.

The City of Dunedin cleared from the Clyde for Otago towards the close of our statistical month, but her manifest has not yet come to hand. We believe it will include amongst other items about 2400 gallons spirits, 60 barrels beer; jute sacks, £3175; agricultural seeds, £1400; pig iron, 95 tons; bleach, soda, 30 cwt.; sulphate copper, 30 cwt.; 46 tons plate iron, and a quantity of machinery in addition to the usual soft goods items of a Clyde cargo. The Loch Maree, for Melbourne, also cleared from the Clyde on the 3rd November. Her official manifest is not yet forthcoming, but we are advised that her cargo includes—beer, 288 barrels; British spirits, 11,000 gallons; iron pipes, 185 tons; pig iron, 300 tons; sardoys, £560; sawn wood, 270 loads; salt fish, £450; seeds, £486; clay pipes, £300; linseed oil, 2100 gallons; paints, £600; canvas, £130; and a large proportion of measurement drapery items. The Sea Spray was loading at Gluvenite at date of last advices.

From Honolulu we learn that the Robert Cowan sailed for Sydney on December 10 with a cargo of sugar and other goods.

The *Argus* of Friday reports of the Melbourne markets:—

In the import markets general business has not been market by much activity, but there is a growing feeling of improvement that is expected eventually to lead to good sales. Breadstuffs are very quiet, owing to the supplies coming forward being yet of so little account. Any new wheat offering meets with a ready sale, and old would likewise command good prices. Old flour is wanted, and sales could be made at more satisfactory rates than can be obtained for it. Under the hammer new wheat was sold at 4s 2d to 4s 4½d, and very good old wat at same time placed at 5s 5d. Old flour is salable at £12 5s in parcels, and up to £12 10s is wanted. Oats are very scarce, and buyers in most cases have to be content with Californian of a very ordinary quality, at 5s 3d; quotations range from 5s 3d to 5s 6d. Maize is firm at 4s 3d. At present there appears to be no chance of a reaction from such exorbitant figures, supplies being far short of the demand. Sales have been made in parcels at our quotation. Barley, owing to this advance, is now selling at 4s 9d to 5s 6d. Business in sugar has been the main feature of the day's trade. The public sale of Earraville refined proved a success, as far as regards quality; some 15,448 packages were cleared out at 36s to 36s 6d. Of the Mauri lus cargoes of the Madura and Emily, offered at same time, 3370 bags were sold at 32s for grainy yellows, 34s for good, and 35s 6d for fine browning crystals. A rumour is moreover current and very generally believed, that the entire balance of these shipments has gone into the hands of one firm. Privately sales are reported at 32s 12s to 33s for browning crystals. Teas are moving off very freely. Fine congous have been cleared at 2s to 2s 1d; a line of boxes low medium congous was taken up at 1s 5d, and half-chests medium quality have been sold at up to 1s 7d. A shipment of 1-lb Californian salmon has been quitted at 10s 6d. The position of stocks of tobacco is now beginning to make an impression. We leave of a bona fide offer of 8½d, in bond, having been made for a line of 50 boxes without being responded to, while a positive sale of 600 boxes damaged has been effected at 10½d, duty paid, and with all faults. A shipment of 1500 bales malt has been sold for export at an extreme figure. The sale of wool at Messrs. E. Goldsbrough and Co.'s warehouses was resumed this morning, the washed fleece lots held over from yesterday being offered. There was good competition for such lots, and the biddings were very even, the prices realised being fully up to late rates. Out of 1671 bales catalogued, 1348 bales were sold, thus making a total of 3259 bales disposed of. The lots offered to-day were generally ordinary to average, and realised from 1s 6d to 1s 10d per lb.

We take the following from the *Adelaide Register* of the 2nd instant:—

Business has been moderately active during the past month, and the prospects for the coming season continue most encouraging. The wool clip is finished, and extensive shipments for the London market have already taken place. Reaping has been somewhat retarded by the dull weather, but in spite of this large supplies of new wheat have come forward, and three or four cargoes have been exported to Sydney. As yet no charters for the English market have been negotiated. Copper keeps at a good price, and most of the mines retain their productiveness. Since our last broadstuffs have still further declined, though not so rapidly or to the extent that some persons imagined. For general merchandise a fairly good trade has prevailed throughout the month. All liquors have been dealt in at quotations, but stocks, especially of bottled, are heavy. Boots and shoes are quiet, but the factories continue busy. Timber and building materials generally have sustained their position owing to the large amount of works going on. Candles have improved slightly. There is no change to indicate in coals or coke. In Dundee goods the flatness noticed last month has continued to the present moment. The inquiry for dried fruits has fallen off, Christmas trade being over. For metals, including particularly fencing-wire and galvanized iron, there has been a continuous demand at about old rates. Malt has hardened, and some sales in hops are reported at our quoted figures. Oils and oilmen's stores rule low, but a fair business has been transacted in them. Sugars are not so firm, several shipments having arrived during the month. Teas are dull. Stocks of tobacco are fair, and quotations are without alteration. Wines have been inquired for, but brandy and other spirits have been neglected. In our last we estimated the balance of wheat and flour on hand at 800 tons. Since then we have exported about 4000 tons, leaving, according to the calculation, 3500 tons still available; but of the quantity shipped over 1000 tons are new produce, so that it may be fairly assumed that old stocks are pretty well exhausted. Rainfall is not general throughout the colony, although it has been retarded by the dull and cold weather which has prevailed lately. The anticipations as to the yield ranging about 12 bushels per acre are still maintained, which, if realised, will give us an exportable surplus of at least 300,000 tons. What we are to do with this is now becoming a serious question. Inquiries have been received from London, but the offers submitted have been too low to enable business to be done at present quotations. The market appears to have a downward tendency, and directly we once reach the limit fixed by English buyers, or such a figure as will give shippers a shade of profit, then considerable business will be done for the home markets. Several shipments of new wheat and flour have been made to sydney, but no charters have been concluded as yet for England. In our last summary we quoted wheat at 4s 1d to 5s, this being for old produce; sales for new being effected at 4s 6d for delivery up to the 20th December, and at 4s 4d to 4s 5d for delivery after that date. By the middle of December large supplies of new wheat came forward, and those which had not been sold were eagerly bought up at 4s 3d to 4s 7d for shipment to Sydney. After that a steady decline ensued, and the tendency seems still downward. Sales of wheat for immediate delivery have been made at 4s 6d, 4s 4d, 4s 3d, 4s 2d, 4s 1d, and 4s 0d successively, the last-named price being the ruling quotation at the present moment. Should rates recede a little more it is more than likely that some heavy purchases on English account will be concluded. Flour has fallen in value with wheat. Country has changed hands at £10 5s to £10 10s per ton, and for town brands we quote £10 10s to £10 15s per ton. Bran has been sold at 7s. We quote pollard at 8s 1d to 8s 3d. Cape barley at 3s, English ditto 4s to 4s 6d, Cape oats 3s to 3s 6d, English ditto 4s to 4s 6d. The following is a statement of the exports of wheat and flour from Port Adelaide only during the fifty-two weeks ending December 26:—

Destination.	Extracolonial Flour. Tons.	£	Wheat. Qrs.	£
Algoa Bay	512	6,656	312	1,950
Cape of Good Hope	6,325	81,786	14,654	32,601
Ceylon	42	630	—	—
Great Britain	2,325	29,185	60,235½	131,077
Guam	2,577½	33,917	4,946	11,171
Java	1,329	16,109	230	1,020
Mauritius	4,015½	49,057	2,334	5,613
Natal	696½	9,951	396	1,002
New Caledonia	2,301	33,108	—	—
St. Helena	55	692	—	—
Totals	20,329½	263,741	83,713½	184,066
	Intercolonial.			
New South Wales	14,285½	197,598	44,329½	103,249
New Zealand	636	9,560	1,943	2,805
Queensland	15,326	210,168	—	—
Victoria	1,921	26,800	3,621	9,027
West Australia	315½	12,370	35	60
Totals	32,483	454,791	48,927½	115,501
Grand totals	52,812½	718,532	132,641	299,567

MINING REPORTS.

Goonatoo Copper Co.—The manager reports that the output of refined copper for the week ending 2nd January to be 5 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs. 4 lbs.

Rawsthorne G. M. Co.—The fifth half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Monday, January 11, but in consequence of not having sufficient members present to form a quorum the meeting lapsed. The balance-sheet to December 31, 1874, shows the satisfactory credit balance of £2368 7s 1d, of actual cash on hand.

MUDGEE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[CROSSING AND COX.]

Fat Cattle.—The stock yards were, with the exception of one lot, of very medium quality, and business was far from brisk. This was in a great measure attributable to the holidays; and as stocks, in the hands of the trade are getting low, and no great numbers coming in, we begin to look for improved values. Present quotations are—prime, 21s, with others 19s to 20s per 100 lbs. Our sales were—37, balance, H. Smith's, at £7 2s 3d; 32, F. and A. Cox's, £8 1s; 40, W. Smith's, at quotations.

Fat Sheep.—We have no change to report, the demand being fair for good quality, whilst other descriptions are only salable at store prices. Quotations—Best wedders, 10s to 10s 6d; ditto ewes, 8s to 8s 6d. We sold 711 ewes, Clarke, Bros., at 7s 8d; 213 wedders, J. D. Cox's, 9s.

Store Cattle.—As we remarked in our last issue, the protracted dry weather has almost put a stop to business; and until all fears of a drought are dispelled, we cannot give any hopes of improvement. Quotations are: Bullocks, £4 15s to £5; cows, £3 to £4; steers and heifers in proportion.

Store Sheep.—Really good young ewes are to some extent inquired for, and this is the only description just at present in demand. The unsatisfactory state of the weather has put a stop to speculating in wedders for fattening, so that we need look for no transactions whilst the present dry weather continues, and therefore refrain from quoting values, unless for the first named, viz., young and maiden ewes, 8s to 9s.

Milch Cows.—A fair demand for good cows with none of this description in. Quotations—Best £7 to £8. We sold 12 head, medium quality, from £5 5s to £4 9s.

Pigs.—Only small lots have been in; for good porkers there is a good demand at from 25s to 30s, according to weight. We sold a few at these quotations.

Horses.—Only useful horses in demand, and these, either for draft or saddle, sell at fair values.

January 5.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

[RICHARD GIBSON AND CO.]

Fat Cattle.—1209 yarded. The market to-day, contrary to expectation, was almost fully supplied. As the trade being bare of stock from last week's short supply it induced a number of holders to try the market with small lots, which, being chiefly from favourable districts close to town, were of good quality and considerably lessened the competition for good beef. The opening sales were rather easy, but later in the day more firmness was manifested, and closing quotations ruled fully higher than late values. We quote:—Best beef 2½d to 3½d per lbs.; and have sold 107 of the favourite FF brand, for Messrs. Robertson, Brothers, Colac—bullocks averaging £10 10s 6d, cows £9 9s 6d, being the highest price in the market for the number (the top pen was purchased by Mr. Bailey, of Carlton, at £12); 66 for Mr. John Darcy, Undit—bullocks £10 5s, cows £7 6s; 31 bullocks for Mr. W. Turner, Broadlands, at £10; 23 cows for Mr. John Kerrigan, at £7 12s; 40 bullocks for Mr. D. McNab, Lillydale at £6 12s; 39 cows for Messrs. Campbell, Brothers, Riddell's Creek, at £6.

Fat Calves.—A very large supply forward, and prices ruled unusually low; in fact we have not had worse sales for some months. We have sold—29, at from 21s to 67s 6d for various owners.

Fat Sheep.—18,100 yarded; the majority were only middling quality, consequently anything good to prime met a brisk sale at an advance of from 6d to 1s per head over last week's currencies, whilst inferior to middling were very dull of sale at no improvement on late rates, and a portion of some of the late wretched out unsold. Best merino wethers brought from 9s to 10s; extra prime to 11s; others, 5s upwards; crossbreds up to 8s; merino ewes, 8s to 7s. We sold 1303 ewes and wethers for Messrs. M'Millan and M'Donald, Lake Leaghur; 434 wethers for M. O. Edwick, Serpentine; 802 ewes and wethers for Mr. D. Brodie, Harpedale; 700 for Mr. William Turner, Broadlands; 52 for Messrs. Flett and Symes, Myrniong; and 95 for Mr. J. Andrew, Ballan.

Fat Lambs.—5000 yarded. Sales ruled dull throughout at late low rates for everything except prime quality, which realised satisfactory prices—best making to 9s 6d; some extra prime, 10s; good, from 7s 6d to 8s 6d; inferior, from 4s upwards. We have sold 480 for the Hon. W. H. F. Mitchell, Barfold; 240 for Mr. John Cooper, Bundoora; 90 for Messrs. Flett and Symes, Myrniong; 57 for Mr. William Turner, Broadlands; 50 for Mr. J. Andrew, Ballan; 23 for Mr. T. C. Fraser, Myrniong; by for Mr. O'Shea, Greendale.

Store Stock.—Very few sales have been effected during the holidays. Nothing doing in cattle, and we hear little in sheep. No alteration in last week's quotations. We have sold 2500 three-years old wethers for Mr. Thomas Armstrong, of Noorong, at fair rates, delivered on the station.

January 6.

[J. C. WALKER AND CO.]

Fat Cattle.—1150 passed under the hammer to-day, of which two drafts were from the westward, one off from Murrumbidgee, and balance comprised of small lots from shorter distances. Majority of entire supply being useful to prime market opened briskly at almost last week's high figures, and closed very firmly. Quotations—Best bullocks, £11 to £12 10s; good ditto, £9 15s to £10 10s; medium ditto, £7 15s to £8 5s; best cows, £8 to £9 2s 6d; good ditto, £6 10s to £7; other sales in proportion. The following are some of the principal averages:—Robertson's, Colac, 17 bullocks, £11; cows, £9 9s; Murray's, Colac, bullocks, £10 15s 6d; Leeshe's, Murrumbidgee, £10 3s.

Fat Calves.—70 penned, which sold well. Best made, 70s to 80s; good calves, 50s to 60s; others, 25s to 50s.

Fat Sheep.—18,190 sheep came in to the pens this morning, chiefly of middling description, prime quality being again scarce. We have to report an advance of from 6d to 1s per head upon all classes, the Melbourne Meat Preserving Company again doing good service to extent of over 3000. Quotations—Best crossbred wethers, 12s 6d to 15s 6d; best merino we have, 11s to 12s; good wethers, 9s 6d to 10s 6d, medium wethers, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; best ewes, 6s 6d to 7s 6d; good, 6s; others in proportion. We sold a few hundred ewes at 6s 3d; trade took 11,976; M. M. P. Co., 3224; country buyers, 800.

Fat Lambs.—5000 yarded, but made last Wednesday's rather, whilst inferior were unsalable. Quotations—Best lambs made 9s to 10s; good ditto, 7s to 8s; others 5s upwards.

Store Stock.—There is little or nothing doing in store stock either in Riverina or Victoria, nor do we anticipate much activity for next month or six weeks. We have several lots of store cattle, fattening wethers, and breeding ewes, both in Riverina and Victoria, in lots to suit purchasers.

Stations in moderate demand. We have some fine properties in our hands for sale which are well worthy of attention.

January 6.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

The general annual meeting of the Australian Jockey Club was held at Tattersall's Hotel, yesterday afternoon. The chair was occupied by Mr. H. C. Dangar. The attendance was tolerably numerous. The chairman having remarked upon the objects for which the meeting was called, the secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, and the following report and balance sheet were submitted and passed.

"The committee have pleasure in reporting that the hopeful view they took in the last annual report, in respect to the increased interest taken in racing, has been fully borne out by fact, as evidenced by an increase in the number of members, and the more numerous entries—especially for the coming two and three year old races.

"All charges for entry, and all deductions from prizes (except a nominal fee in the Champagne Stakes), are now done away with; and your committee hope the liberality of this arrangement will be duly appreciated by horse owners.

"Of the improvements referred to in the last report, the new training ground has been the only one fully completed. This ground has now been thoroughly levelled and prepared, and, as soon as it is sufficiently solid and ready to be worked upon, your committee are assured that no finer training ground can be offered elsewhere, and that for the boon so granted horse owners are further indebted to the club.

"The plans and specifications for a new grand stand have been carefully prepared, and are now submitted to your inspection. Under the authority given to them by the club at a general meeting, your committee have sought to raise the money required for the erection of this structure on debentures, but have not been able to obtain a loan of the necessary funds. As the present stand is merely a wooden one, and has been erected for fifteen years, it is liable to the usual vicissitudes of time and wear, and your committee cannot conceal from you the knowledge that it is becoming untrustworthy, while the expense attendant on its maintenance is unusually heavy. They therefore hope that the members of the club will assist in forming some plan by which the money absolutely required for the erection of a new grand stand, and the other improvements consequent thereon, may be obtained without further delay. If members will only consider the absolute necessity for the work, the committee are sure that some remedy for the non-subscribing of the necessary money will be found.

"During the past year, your committee have been much harassed by the legal proceedings taken against the club, in the Victorian Courts, in connection with a matter that has already been brought before a general meeting of the club, in carrying out whose wishes the committee have been put to very considerable expense, and some of the members even to great personal inconvenience. The whole circumstances will be laid before you and your advice and instructions are requested on the subject.

"The usual statements of accounts and balance-sheet are laid before you, and in remarking on them, your committee have to deplore that they do not represent so large a surplus in hand as at this time last year, though when having deducted the cost of the new training ground, and the charges entailed upon them in defending the actions above mentioned, your committee think the club has every reason to be satisfied with the material progress made, as well as with the general prosperity of the club."

The statement of the receipts and expenditure for the year 1874 showed—Receipts: Cash in bank at January, 1874, £716 12s 7d (less cheques drawn 18 2, £33 1s 1d), £683 11 6d; wires' subscriptions, £169 1s; gallops or races, £312 15s; members' subscriptions, £968 15s; training tickets, £167 6s 6d; forfeits and sweeps, £1041 4s 6d; gates, £1934 15s; booths and stalls, £367 13s; Derby stand, £144; Leger Stand, £361; Grand Stand and paddock, £1448 18s 6d; entrances, £192; sundry racing receipts, £342 2s 6d; miscellaneous receipts, £123 3s 6d; interest—fixed deposits, £42 17s 6d; Distressed Jockeys' Fund, £5; fixed deposit, £1500. Total £6 878 7s 6d. Disbursements: Prizes and stakes, £11,818 4s; salaries and wages, £580 11s 10d; interest, coupons, £291; stable expenditure, £152 1s 10d; petty cash, £50; improvements, £ 836 7s 1d; plant and material, £106 10s 9d; sundries returnable, £40; stationery, £11 7s 4d; printing and advertising, £315 19s 1d; sundry racing expenditure, £356 12s 6d; dishonoured cheque, £200; insurance and taxes, £32 19s 6d; law costs, £383 3s; rent, £55 16s 8d; exchanges on drafts, bills, cheques, &c., £6 12s 11d; new grand stand, £100; Commercial Bank, balance to credit, £919 19s 7d; less unpaid cheques, £18 16s 10d—£901 2s 8d. Total, £16,873 7s.

"The statement of assets and liabilities on 31st December, 1874, was as follows:—Assets: Cash, bank pass book, £919 19s 8d (less unpaid cheques, £18 16s 10d); plant, per last statement, £ 900 (less, deducted for wear and tear, £200, and plus property purchased 1874, 106 10s 9d); petty cash in hand, £7 6s 9d; accounts outstanding, £292 16s; balance, £178 16s 5d; total, £2171 12s 2d. Liabilities: Overdue interest, £116 7s 6d; sweepstakes in hand, £242; Grand Stand debentures, £1600; St. Leger Stand Debentures £300; Derby Stand debentures, £125; old debentures, £158 9s 11d; total, £2171 12s 8d."

The following office-bearers were re-elected:—President, Sir E. Deas Thomson; vice-president, his Honor Mr. Justice Cheeke; auditors, Messrs. A. H. J. Bazas and P. C. Curtis. Last year's committee was re-elected, and then followed a lengthy discussion upon the Filgate case; and it was decided that matters should be allowed to take their course. Upon the motion of Mr. R. Rouse, seconded by Dr. Muller, it was determined that in future candidates for membership shall be elected or rejected by the committee. The meeting was adjourned until Thursday next, to consider the best means for raising sufficient funds for erecting a new grand stand.

London-made Furniture, Chimney Glasses, Pianofortes, Carpetings, Upholstery, &c., ex Cairnbaig and other vessels.—We are requested to direct the attention of gentlemen furnishing dealers, and others to Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co.'s undersigned auction sale of a large assortment of the above-named goods, at their Rooms, 101, Pitt-street, this day, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

CRICKET.

NEW SOUTH WALES CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the above association was held last evening, at Tattersall's Hotel. Mr Richard Driver (President) occupied the chair, and there was a fair attendance of members. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, the Secretary announced that the meeting had been called to make arrangements for the distribution of tickets for the picnic, and as no opportunity was afforded to welcome the intercolonial team from Melbourne, it was thought desirable to invite them to the association, in order to give them a welcome and thank them for their services in the recent match. He also informed members that he had written to Mr. Handfield, secretary of the Melbourne Cricket Club, communicating the date fixed for the next intercolonial match. To this letter he had as yet received no reply.

The Intercolonial Team.

The Chairman said they had met there to-night not only for purposes of the ordinary business of the association, but to accord a hearty welcome to those of our cricketers who had recently returned from a successful trip to Melbourne. He had no doubt that there was not one person in the whole community but was right glad that New South Wales had at last scored a win in the contest with the sister colony of Victoria. There were many who professed to a great knowledge of the game who were now crying out that it was not until the match was won that any one thought we had the slightest chance. (Hear, hear.) Well, those who had watched the proceedings of the association for some time past must have known that there was more than one member who expected New South Wales to win, and there were several gentlemen present who, when we first contemplated playing the match in Melbourne this year, heard him state that all we required in the cricket field to win the match was patience. (Hear, hear.) He had thought for a long time past that our cricketers were equal to Victoria, and he had no doubt that if the Cricket Association behaved as liberally in the future as they had done in the past, the New South Wales people generally would not have much cause to complain of our representatives in the cricket field. They were all right glad to welcome the team, and he was quite convinced that if our cricketers continued to persevere in the way they had done in their practice matches during the next few weeks, another victory would be in store for them by the close of the season. He hoped that in contests such as they had just been engaged in, the cricketers of the colony would sink any little feelings of jealousy that might arise with reference to particular clubs. (Hear, hear.) Our men should go into the cricket field not as members of any particular club, but as members selected to do battle on behalf of New South Wales. (Cheers.) That feeling, he was told by Mr. Coates (whose absence he very much regretted), was one gratifying feature in the conduct of our men, and the same gentleman said he moved in his life saw a team conduct themselves so well from first to last. They worked in practice and throughout the match with the utmost unanimity, and with a determination, if possible, to carry off the laurels. To those who had the interest of cricket at heart such a statement must be particularly gratifying. He was proud to say that on this occasion the cricketers generally had behaved like men, and he was quite certain that while they continued to exhibit the same unanimity of feeling, New South Wales would not be behind in according to them their just meed of praise. (Cheers.) The picnic to the Eleven would take place on Saturday next, when he hoped to see hundreds of citizens present. He proposed health and prosperity to the representatives of Sydney in the late contest. (Cheers.)

The toast was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Mr. G. Gilbert responded in an appropriate speech, and after several other toasts had been proposed, the pleasant proceedings terminated. We have been requested to state that tickets for the picnic are now available, and may be obtained from Mr. W. Clark, hon. secretary of the association, and members of the committee.

CARLINGFORD V. ASHFIELD.—This match was played at Ashfield on Saturday last, when the Carlingford Eleven secured a victory: the bowling of Read and Woodriff seeming to be rather puzzling to their opponents. The scores were as follows:—

Ashfield. First Innings		Second Innings.	
Fitzgerald, b Woodriff	1		
A. Crane, c Wedderburn, b Woodriff	4	b Woodriff	7
Yarnton, b Woodriff	1	l b w, b Woodriff	3
T. Dickens, b Woodriff	14	not out	2
Edwards, b Read	0		
C. Crane, run out	8		
Broughton, b Woodriff	0	not out	1
W. Dickens, c O'Reilly	2	b Woodriff	0
Sherrell, b Read	3	b Woodriff	0
Mills, b Read	0	b Read	0
Kercher, not out	1	b Woodriff	0
Sundries	4	Sundries	1
Total	38	Total for 6 wickets	21

Carlingford.—First Innings.			
O'Reilly, b Crane	15	Read, c Kirchem, b T. Dickens	5
Barry, b w, b T. Dickens	27	Wedderburn, not out	16
Carruthers, c W. Dickens, b T. Dickens	7	Sundries	10
Elder, b Crane	15	Total	135
Mayne, b Crane	7		
M George, run out	0		
Dawson, b Crane	23		
Woodriff, b Crane	1		

THE NEW SOUTH WALES ELEVEN AT BALLARAT.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Second Day, Saturday, 2nd January, 1875.

The cold weather which had distinguished the first day of the game and of the year was not counterbalanced by any cricketing weather on the second. A keen wind and occasional showers were still the noticeable features. As the day advanced, however, the weather improved, and in the afternoon the cessation of rain gave the wickets a chance of drying, which, to some extent, they did. There were probably during the day 1000 or 1200 people upon the Oval. Morey and E. Figgis re-opened fire to Bannerman and Sheridan at half-past 11. At first, Sheridan seemed rather puzzled, and he played up the first two balls softly, but there was not anybody ready to catch either of them. After this, his innings was marked by the same masterly defence which had rendered it so pleasant to see on Friday. In the second over of the colt Morey, Bannerman was easily caught by E. Figgis, third man, and 4-3-58 appeared upon the board as the hero of Melbourne retired. Powell, his successor, taking his cue from Sheridan, played the bowling, which was really good, with care. He played forward too much, however, considering the state of the wickets. After twenty-five minutes had thus elapsed, a break-back from Tindall, caused him to leave the pad on to Pope's off stump and cut short a good innings. (5-12-71.) Sheridan having secured but a single since the fall of the last wicket, Tindall, the next comer, was a second time unlucky, for the umpire's decree of l. b. w. sent him back to the pavilion when he had scored a couple, and six were out for 78. Things looked blue as Morgan came to the rescue, and bluer still when he too departed. In attempting a leg hit, he put up a ball from Morey at third man, and B. J. Figgis being there, the score was altered to (7-5-90.) Coates, after playing a long time for a single, was stumped off E. Figgis, whom he had very little idea of playing, though he was quite at home to Morey. Eight runs having meanwhile been quietly added by Sheridan, the figures were (8-1-99), and there remained but little prospect of reaching the first innings score of Ballarat. Crane was bowled by Morey for 4, and Fancourt was caught off the same bowler at third man. All were out for 108, of which 42 were due to the patience and skill of Sheridan, who retired for lack of a partner, his innings having lasted in all three and a half hours.

Very shortly the captain of the fifteen went to the wickets in company with Sweeney, to face the bowling of Coates and Tindall. Sheridan shortly caught the veteran at point, and 1-2-3 appeared upon the board. Welsh did not long survive him, for in Tindall's second over he made a good square leg hit, and Bannerman was cruel enough to hold the ball (2-1-3), and Barclay, the next man, very soon saw Ballantyne, who had taken Sweeney's place, bowled by the N. S. W. captain for a duck egg, and three were out for 5. Brokenshire, who came to stay the slaughter, made 2 off his first ball from Coates, and then, in trying to smite a "full-pitcher" heavily, was caught by E. Gregory at slip. (4-2-7.) Coulsell now joined Barclay, and the batsmen, playing with courage, brought the score up to 26, the finishing touch being a hit by Barclay, who sent the ball over the chain and against the grand stand for 4, and was bowled by the next ball, which pitched upon the stumps. (5-10-26.) Oldham came next, and he and Coulsell instituted a leather hunt for the benefit of the eleven. They, however, with the exception of Crane, fielded very well. When the score had reached 57 the Newtown man atoned for all mistakes by catching Oldham, who had carried 16, at cover-point. Morey filled the vacancy, and played the bowling of Coates and Gregory (the latter of whom had relieved Tindall) very nicely. Coulsell shortly lifted Gregory to the on. Tindall tried hard, but just failed to make the catch. Coulsell rashly tried to make a second run, and gave Tindall his revenge by running himself out. (7-27-61.) Coulsell's was a really good innings, for he played the bowling without difficulty and occasionally punished well. Here Fancourt gave Coates a spell, and a trimmer in his second over was fatal to Herbert, who had succeeded Coulsell. (8-2-65.) B. J. Figgis, who came next, began playing very steadily, and it seemed as if he and Morey would make a long stand, but the latter was caught by Tindall at short-leg off Gregory, and 9-5-69 appeared upon the board, only 4 runs having been added in the last half hour. Hogg became Figgis's partner, and the latter shortly after gave a chance at point, which however caught Sheridan napping. When Hogg had added 7 to the score by means of two threes and a single, Fancourt bowled him, and ten wickets were down for 79. Thompson's hands had got so much knocked about that he had to resign the wicket-keeping in favour of Sheridan, who shortly accepted smartly a good return from Bannerman at mid off. Coates, run out, 1. Score, 11 for 82. Bryce, Orr, and E. Figgis, were the three last men. The first named was caught by Fancourt off Gregory, who was bowling really well, and Orr and E. Figgis were with two consecutive balls bowled by Coates (Fancourt having retired) for nothing a piece. The last 9 runs were made by E. J. Figgis, who played a good not-out innings of 17 runs, remaining at the wickets for an hour and twenty minutes. The sum of the innings was 90, which, added to 131, the score of the first innings, gave Ballarat a grand total of 221, and New South Wales had to get 113 to win.

To perform this task the first comers on behalf of the above were Gregory and Thompson, the latter of whom after his partner had played a maiden from E. Figgis, was clean bowled by Morey for a cypher, and 1-0-0 went up amid great applause. Bannerman came next, and, playing with very great patience, added 4 runs, and was then caught by Ballantyne at mid-off. Two were now out for 19, and the game did not look favourable to Sydney. Powell, however, stopped the gap, and kept his wicket up while Gregory was displaying his capacity for rapid run-getting. Up went the tens until 80 was the total, when the stumps were drawn, and so was the game. Another half-hour's play would probably have sufficed to decide the match in favour of the Eleven, for the scoring was so rapid that 18 runs were added in the last ten minutes. Although Gregory gave two chances—one in the slips and the other with a square leg hit, he played a fine innings for his 60 runs, which were three-fourths of the total. He also made the hit of the match by lifting a ball to square-leg, which fell on the roof of the ladies' stand. Powell's innings of 16, not out, was played in his best form, and he met the bowling of Figgis with more courage and greater safety than any one had done in the first innings.

The players were shortly summoned to the long room of the pavilion, where champagne was ready. Prize bats were presented to Brokenshire and Gregory, the top-scorers, and congratulatory speeches were interchanged, the spokesmen of New South Wales again returning their best thanks for the hospitality and attention with which they had uniformly been treated in Ballarat. The team returned to Melbourne by the 7 train, the principal players and lovers of the game in Ballarat bidding them a hearty farewell, and the chosen on both sides showed how each had enjoyed the respective pleasures of hosts and guests.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your correspondent of Saturday's issue, "F. C. B.," has made what I suppose is his best effort to heap obloquy on the committee of this regatta, because apparently its programme in one particular is not to his liking. If every one entertaining differences of opinion so expressed themselves I think gentlemen would hesitate to accept the duties pertaining to a regatta committee, or indeed of any kind of sport whatever.

"F. C. B.'s" effusion is not only discourteous, but it is at variance with facts, and were it not that it may in some measure mislead both subscribers to the regatta and the public, it would not be worthy of notice.

The committee has no fear of its action being considered "contemptible" by the public, whatever it may appear in the eyes of "F. C. B."

The facts touching "amateur definition" are simply these: The committee has but a limited amount of money at its disposal. It tries to make the most of it. It provides two races for amateur rowers. It considers such prizes as it can afford to give more suited to the efforts of amateurs as defined than to those of the champion pullers of the colony, and it believes that introducing competition among such amateurs will do quite as much rowing good as would a race among the fully acknowledged champions.

Then as to the facts. The committee puts forward no such excuse as "F. C. B." asserts, for not having a champion race. It does not desire to exclude the champions from rowing for and winning prizes of any character for which they may choose to compete, nor does it seek to define beyond events in which it is interested what an amateur is; and certainly it has no special Victorian sympathies, but for the purposes of the two amateur races embodied in its programme, and for nothing more, it gives a certain definition, and one which I am happy to be able to say has met with very general approval.

Had "F. C. B." been on the committee and found the difficulty of providing the necessary funds to meet the requirements of so liberal a programme as has appeared in your columns, I think he would have been less "contemptible" in his comments and better up in his facts. The truth is the committee experience without grudge or grumble a large amount of anxiety and work in bringing out this commemorative fête in such form as it hopes may in some measure redeem the falling away of latter years; and although it cannot assume to itself the competency of pleasing everybody—notwithstanding its desire so to do—still it is satisfactory so far to find now a very universal approval

REVIEW,

...ania: A Narrative of the Expedition to Central Africa for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, by Sir Samuel Baker, Pacha, M.A., F.R.S., F.R.G.S. ...ed who have read Sir Samuel Baker's "Albert ...yanza and the Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia" ...e sure to assail the pages of Ismailia. This ...h, in two volumes, is in some sort a sequel to ...m. Geographically it is so. It is so in another ...e. The reports of both the former expeditions ...ribed at length the effects of the slave-trade; ...y dwell upon its horrors, and demand, in the name ...civilization, that it shall be stopped. The ...ter shows how this could be done, and ...uld be done; and in the present volumes ...the world how he did it. He has the satisfac... of proving himself not a dreamer but a man of ...ion, not only a sportsmen but a humanitarian—a ...r of his species—a man capable of quitting the ...forts of home to encounter the vexations, hard...ps, and perils of a difficult expedition, under a ...gn Government, for a high and unselfish pur...e.

It will be remembered by the readers of the former ...ks that, in traversing the countries of Central ...ica, Sir Samuel Baker deplored the state of the ...ple, and severely condemned the conduct of the ...vernment of Egypt. He pointed to the fact that ...e existed all the elements of prodigious wealth, ...that these were abused, wasted, and neglected by ... Government that should have conserved and ...ected them. He explained that the traffic in ...es being encouraged, the most fertile coun...s in the world was laid waste to pro... the slave markets of the Mahomedan ...ld. The fair regions which extend from the ...ern borders of Egypt to the Albert and Victoria ...anza are densely populated with a people given to ...ulture and pastoral pursuits; but it is all of no ...d while they are not secure. Being in constant ...of the slave hunter, they become habituated to ...the little provision for the future. "Sufficient for ...day is the evil thereof." They rather further the ...ects of their tormentors, who use them to prey ...on one another, and reduce each other to bondage ...reap the result. Instead of promoting the love or ...ce amongst them, for which many of the tribes are ...ly disposed, they take advantage of their mur...rous and dishonest propensities and preach a doc...e, vividly and profusely illustrated, which ...ches all that is devilish and vile within ...n. Progress or prosperity under these cir...stances is impossible. It is nothing ...Central Africa enjoys a salubrious climate, a fine ...ntry well watered table-land, a rich soil, and a ...ally industrious population; the slave dealer ...rts the terrestrial paradise into an infernal re... Sir Samuel Baker is not the only man who ...es the word "ruin" to the results of the trade ...exhibited in that district. They are specified and ...ed by all travellers. The lamented Living...e with his last breath spoke of the miseries of this ...ple—of the impossibility of doing aught until the ...er was shut out—and died expressing the hope ...his life might have contributed to the freedom ...d elevation of these downtrodden and oppressed ...es.

Egypt is amongst the world's wonders. Perhaps ...of these wonders is that the Government is ...tented to draw a revenue from a class of persons ...o are employed in impoverishing its resources. ...physically it is a strange country. It consists ...ly of a long narrow valley, with a delta formed ...the deposits of the river Nile, when it issues to ...sea, of the length of about 500 miles and an ...mpse breadth of not more than seven. The cul...vable land, from Syene to the commencement of ...delta, is simply a narrow slip of fertile soil, ...ned in by a belt of stony or sandy plain reaching ...the foot of the mountain chains which enclose it ...sometimes press closely on the river on either ...d. The productive area is about 7000 square ...s, and its population, once said to have been ...n millions, is now about one and a half million. ...the absence of rain, which seldom falls, this land ...dependent upon the behaviour of the river, which ...periodically, and maintains a dominion of the ...y land during a hundred days. "The height of a ...average inundation," says Bruce, "is about forty ...t at the Cataracts, thirty-six feet at Thebes, ...ty-five feet at Cairo, and four at the mouth ...the river. A height of only twenty-three or ...nty-four feet at Cairo, near which the ...meter is situated, is followed by famine; a ...ght of twenty-seven feet lays the whole country ...re. The rains in April and May in the highlands ...Central Africa are supposed to be the phenomenon ...which so large a population depend, and the ...regularity of it is, that although due to lawless ...ms, the annual rise and fall have continued the ...e, for thousands of years almost without excep...

The usual effects follow the eating of bread easily ...n. Fagan Egypt bowed in idolatry to the teeming ...nity of the earth, its beasts and reptiles. Herodotus ...ifies them as endowed with a soul below the ...le, and the biblical records represent them as ...ly given up to luxury. The higher faculties ...man being surfeited with food became ex...ed. Antony in the lap of Cleopatra affords a ...hing simile of man wooed to the lap of Egypt, and ...e burying in slime the powers of manhood. Truly ...it been said of her by a modern traveller:—"She ...ed the land with cities and temples, invented ...discovered powers, attained to a strength and ...ure whose grandeur has not yet been fully re...ed. Yet where are the temples of Karnak, of ...deerah? What are they? Luxor, Memphis, ...opolis are left stranded by the floods. The obelisk ...Luxor is not more alone and strange in the focus ...modern civilization than is Egypt in modern ...ry. She has given us no heroes. Mighty con...rors seem to have swept over vast regions, but ...e of them had genius to consolidate the empires ...ch they won. That which lives must have some ...ion of divine life and higher wisdom; that which ...of the earth earthy, as Egypt was, perishes as ...pt has perished." In other words the wisdom of ...pt availed only to establish a system which has ...the world the pitiful legacy of a race of slaves.

It is not strange therefore that slavery should exist, ...d be encouraged in Egypt, but that any effort ...uld be made to suppress it in that country. Such a ...rm might have been despaired of from within; but ...fact that it comes from without makes it less sur...ing. Since England gave liberty to her own ...s she has lost no opportunity of pleading the ...se of the slave amongst the nations of the earth. ...wherever she has been able to exert her influence in ...our of humanity she has done so. Her arms have ...n wielded for this object repeatedly, and from no ...enants with other Powers concluded, which would ...mit of provisions for the just and liberal considera... of the rights of men, were they omitted. ...was especially the case when she could ...ke such a concession appear as a set-off ...some obligation conferred by herself. In virtue of ...assistance England has rendered to Turkey, and ...money and favours she has lent both to Turkey ...d Egypt, she has acquired some right to counsel ...d advise about domestic affairs. This has been ...rcised, and the Khedive, in return for the support ...claims against the Sultan have obtained from ...gland, apart from all other considerations, has ...ven a desire to make large concessions to English ...blic opinion in his internal policy.

...consequence of this desire to gratify English ...ling, if not from a dawning consciousness of the ...tice and policy of the act, the Khedive determined ...t the total abolition of the slave-trade throughout ...dominion, and appointed Sir Samuel Baker to ...w up a plan whereby this was to be effected and ...undertake the execution of it.

...w offers so completely acceptable could have ...n made to the author of "The Nile and its Tribu...ies." It was a choice opportunity for a man who ...fond of soldiering, of sporting, and was not ...hout devout sympathy with the humane sentiment ...the expedition. It would give him a chance of ...blishing his opinion as to the existence of the ...ce and the mode of curing it, and would identify him ...a work which, if well done, would redound much ...his honour. In this unique field he could prove ...self not only a man of bravery, but of resource—a ...to heard a lion, outwit a savage, victual a large ...e in a hostile country, or found a State. What ...expected of him in thus expressed in the ...s:—

"To suppress the slave-trade; to introduce a ...tem of regular commerce.

"To open to navigation the great lakes of the ...terior.

"And to establish a chain of military stations and ...mercial depots, distant at intervals of three days' ...ch, throughout Central Africa, accepting Gon...oro as the base of operations."

The necessary forces were to be entrusted to him, ...he was to do the work in four years, commen...April 1st (he is not superstitious) 1869. It is not ...of place here to state, that by April 1, 1873, the ...n features of the programme were completed, and ...nnexed country delivered by Sir Samuel to ...Khedive with the satisfaction of a faithful ...ant, attended however with a painful appre...sion that the slave-dealer had got more ...pathy in Egypt than himself. He had in ...e four years laid the foundation of a great ...pire; he had "brought into direct communication with the superior and more civilised races a remote portion of the African race hitherto excluded from the world's history; he had established legitimate trade with Central Africa by opening the Nile to navigation, and planting a line of fortified posts to within two degrees of the Equator. Considering the forces supplied and the support given, this seems to be a very satisfactory performance.

The addition to the Khedive's dominions includes the heads of the Nile basin—that is to say, it virtually embraces the Albert and Victoria N'yanza Lakes, from the 5th degree N. latitude to the Equator. Lake Tanganyika and the Ugogi country are excluded—the object of Egypt being only to claim the Nile and its sources. Within this territory a curious state of things existed. The slave traffic was carried on by Arab merchants, who held licenses from the Egyptian Government, and paid for them, so that Baker was expected *to fight and suppress the temper of the Crown!* It is not astonishing, therefore, that although he can say that "he left the country purged of the slave-trade," the slave-trade still exists. The vice is stronger than the Khedive, we may suppose, and habit than English opinion. When aware of Sir Samuel's intention to act up to his instructions, the slavers avoided him and bided their time. And now the second in command at Gondokoro, over the new country annexed, is Abou Saood, the principal of the Arab slave traders!

When Sir Samuel undertook to purge the country, these traders, operating from Khartoum, held in their pay from 1000 to 3000 men each, who were organized after a rude military fashion and armed with muskets. They were divided into companies, and officered generally by soldiers. Of such people in the Khedive's dominions there were about 15,000. Each trader occupied a special district, where, by a division of his forces in a chain of stations, each of which represented about 300 men, he could exercise a right of possession over a certain amount of assumed territory, which was as though rented. Thus 90,000 square miles was occupied by one trader. Whether these organizations are re-established Sir Samuel says not. He evidently fears they will be. He absolves the Khedive, who undertook a work of which he knew not the difficulties. He was not aware of the misgovernment of the southern parts of Egypt, where his orders were openly set at naught.

Our author, like an experienced man, slips into his work with very little preface. A young hand like Stanley requires about 200 pages to palaver about Zambesi society, which he sketches, and to describe the minutiæ of every package provided (all, by the way, interesting to some readers) before he makes his first actual step to Unyanyembe. By the time the 200th page is doubled down, the English Pacha (Christian withal, which is another anomaly) is in Khartoum. Not that it was a slight matter to provision a force of 1600 men with food, raiment, material of war, and transport for four years. Occupied nearly half a year, and the success of the expedition depended upon the thoroughness with which it was done; but there is greater matter to recite.

Suffice it to say that a fleet was required consisting of 55 sailing vessels, averaging 50 tons each, and 9 steamers. The steamers were to be from 40 to 80 horse-power. Most of these were to be ready for the expedition at Cairo, in June, 1869, to ascend the cataracts of the Nile to Khartoum, a distance by river of about 1450 miles. At the latter place the rest of the vessels were to be ready, together with camels and horses for land transport. The forces consisted of a party of English engineers, together with the author's now celebrated wife, and their son, Lieutenant Baker, R.N. The Government provided a corps of 200 "irregular" cavalry, which on inspection the commander found entirely too irregular for use. There were two regiments—a black one which had served several years under Marshal Bazaine in Mexico, and an Egyptian one, for the most part convicted felons. The artillery (rifled mountain bronze guns and 50 Snider rifles with ammunition) were supplied to the expedition by the Woolwich authorities. Steel steamers in sections, for the Albert N'yanza, were provided by an English firm.

Owing to delays which are common to Egypt, but provoking to a prompt, imperious man, the start from Cairo was not till August, when the expedition had to move off without a single transport animal. In consequence of this initial delay, a twelve months was lost, but the authorities at Cairo counted this into the four years.

In voyaging to Khartoum, an obstruction was discovered peculiar to the Nile, in the shape of water-grass rafts and dams, which favoured the impression of the river having disappeared. Sir Samuel thus describes the phenomenon:—

"The Bahr Giraffe was to be our new passage instead of the original White Nile. That river, which had become so curiously obstructed by masses of vegetation that had formed a solid dam, already described by me in 'The Albert N'yanza,' had been entirely neglected by the Egyptian authorities. In consequence of this neglect an extraordinary change had taken place. The immense number of floating islands which are constantly passing down the stream of the White Nile had on unit, thus they were sucked under the original obstruction by the force of the stream, which passed through some mysterious channel, until the subterranean passage became choked with a wondrous accumulation of vegetable matter. The entire river became a marsh, beneath which, by the great pressure of water, the stream oozed through innumerable small channels. In fact, the White Nile had disappeared. A vessel arriving from Khartoum in her passage to Gondokoro would find, after passing through a broad river of clear water, that her bow would suddenly strike against a bank of solid compressed vegetation—this was the natural dam that had been formed to an unknown extent; the river ceased to exist.

"It may readily be imagined that a dense spongy mass which completely closed the river would act as a filter: thus, as the water charged with muddy particles arrived at the dam where the stream was suddenly checked, it would deposit all impurities as it oozed and percolated slowly through the tangled but compressed mass of vegetation. This deposit quickly created mud-banks and shoals, which effectually blocked the original bed of the river. The ready vegetation of the country immediately took root upon these favourable conditions, and the rapid effect in a tropical climate may be imagined. That which had been the river bed was converted into a solid marsh.

"This terrible accumulation had been increasing for five or six years, therefore it was impossible to ascertain or even to speculate upon the distance to which it might extend. The slave-traders had been obliged to seek another route, which they had found via the Bahr Giraffe, which river had proved to be merely a branch of the White Nile, as I had suggested in my former work, and not an independent river.

"I was rather anxious about this new route, as I had heard conflicting accounts in Khartoum concerning the possibility of navigating such large vessels as the steamers of thirty-two horse-power and a hundred feet length of deck. I was provided with guides who professed to be thoroughly acquainted with the river; these people were captains of trading vessels who had made the voyage frequently.

"February 28.—The canal progresses, the men having worked well. It is a curious collection of trash that seriously impedes navigation. The grass resembles sugar-canes; this grows from twenty to thirty feet in length, and throws out roots at every joint: thus, when matted together, its roots still increase, and render the mass a complete jungle. During the wet season the rush of water tears off large rafts of this floating water-grass, which accumulate in any favourable locality. The difficulty of clearing a passage is extreme. After cutting out a large mass with swords, a rope is made fast, and the raft is towed out by hauling with thirty or forty men until it is detached and floated down the stream. Yesterday I cut a narrow channel from above stream in the hope that the rush of water would loosen the mass of vegetation. After much labour, at 12.30 p.m. the whole obstruction appeared to heave. There was soon no doubt that it was moving, and suddenly the entire dam broke up. Immense masses were carried away by the rush of water and floated down the river; these will, I fear, cause an obstruction lower down the stream.

"March 1.—Started at 6.30 a.m., the river narrowing immediately, and after a run of half a mile we found ourselves caught in a trap. The river, although fourteen feet deep, had entirely disappeared in a boundless sea of high grass, which resembled sugar-canes.

"Our guides are useless, as we cannot depend on their contradictory statements. We are in a deplorable position—the whole fleet in a *cul-de-sac*; the river has disappeared; an unknown distance of apparently boundless marsh lies before us; there is no wood, and there is no possibility of moving without cutting a channel."

There was nothing for it but to cut a way through these boundless plains of floating vegetation or give up. The marsh was full of fever and snakes, of mosquitoes, hippopotami, crocodiles, and despair. Twelve miles in thirteen days, made with the exertions of 1000 men, such was the pace.

The way was enlivened with many incidents and much sport in which the Pacha's new rifles and explosive shells were brought into play. For instance:

"At 1 p.m., as we were steaming easily, I happened to be asleep on the poop-deck, when I was suddenly awakened by a shock, succeeded almost immediately by the cry "The ship's sinking!" A hippopotamus had charged the steamer from the bottom, and had smashed several feats off her starboard paddle. A few seconds later he charged our dahabeeah, and striking her bottom about ten feet from the bow, he cut two holes through the iron plates with his tusks. There was no time to lose, as the water was rushing in with great force. Fortunately, in this land of marsh and floating grass, there were a few feet of tolerably firm ground rising from the deep water. Running alongside, all hands were hard at work discharging cargo with great rapidity, and baling out with every conceivable utensil, until we obtained assistance from the steamer, where large hand-pump and numerous buckets at length so far overcame the rush of water that we could discover the leaks.

"We now found two clean holes punched through the iron as though driven by a sharp pickaxe. Some hours were occupied in repairing the damage by plastering white lead upon some thick felt; this was placed over the holes, and, small pieces of plank being laid over the felt, they were secured by an upright piece of timber tightened with wedges from a cross-beam. The leaks were thus effectually and permanently stopped."

The vessels were lightened but to no purpose. The water left them and the fleet was stuck fast. The river is impracticable at this season. What might have been done in December could not in April—consequently a retreat to Tewfikieyah by the channels cut was executed with prodigious labour. Here the expedition camped from May to December, 1870, during which time Sir Samuel made felt his authority by the slave-traders in favour of some native tribes, who became fast friends. The stoppage gave him time to become better acquainted with the material under his command. It gave him an opportunity of disciplining to a high state a body guard of forty men, whom he armed with the Snider. These fellows were ready to die for him, and throughout the expedition they were his mainstay when all else proved unstable. Although the Egyptian troops were averse to the expedition, and were bribed by the Arabs to delay and foil it if possible, this central nucleus worked with a will that defeated treachery and faintheartedness.

When the time arrived to re-start almost all the old channels had to be re-cut, and the advance was again slow. Consequently the expedition arrived at shallows that should have been cleared in January. On February the 8th the commander enters the following in his journal:—

"February 8.—This is the date of departure last year from Khartoum; an inconceivable madness had any one known the character of the river. All hands as usual tugging, hauling, and deepening the river with spades and hoes; but the more we dig, the faster the water runs out of the bed, which threatens to leave us high and dry.

"All hands thoroughly disgusted. I am obliged to lighten the vessels by discharging cargo in the mud. Our waggons make excellent platforms for the luggage. Even with this assistance we only drew seven vessels through the shallows into the true river channel.

"To-morrow we must discharge more cargo.

"The anxiety of leading 1600 men, and fifty-eight vessels with heavy cargoes through this horrible country is very distressing."

The fleet being again left high and dry in a sort of shallow lake, a relieving dam was constructed, and quickly floated it. By the 26th March the White Nile was reached, and Gondokoro sighted in three weeks.

Here the real business and difficulty of the mission commenced. Gondokoro was planted by the Austrian missionaries, whose sole mark of location seems to be a grove of lemon trees. They are said to have given up the attempt to evangelise the people as hopeless.

Sir Samuel's first act was to declare his object to the head men of the Baris people, to state that he had brought them peace and protection. He received but a morose welcome, however, from this tribe, which is the worst in the Nile basin. The chief listened to what he had to say with an incredulous, contemptuous smile. The traders had poisoned the savage mind against the expedition, and excited the people's suspicions about the design. The tribe had, in fact, been armed by the traders, and partook in the pleasures and spoils of their slave-hunting raids. The liberation of slaves which had taken place in the Shilcok's country, between Khartoum and Tewfikeyah, had convinced them of the thorough manner in which the Pacha did his work. A Vakeel meeting the Pacha, he sent his aide-de-camp on board. The vessel belonged to an Arab trader, and contained a quantity of corn stowed in bulk. On being probed with a steel ramrod, it was discovered that the grain was spread artfully over a mass of humanity packed like herrings—boys, girls, and women, who were constrained by fear to be silent. These poor creatures were at once liberated to the number of 150, many of whom proved their freedom by giving themselves in marriage on the troops. The legality of the act was disputed by the trader, who, with his class, did all in their power to check the expedition by misrepresenting its objects amongst the natives, and fomenting discontent and mutiny amongst the Pacha's forces.

Gondokoro was fortified and the land around cultivated. Everything for this purpose had been thoughtfully provided. It was of no small advantage that the commander had been over the ground before to know not only the people, but the circumstances. The Baris found it difficult to reconcile the previous helplessness of the traveller with the strength of the soldier; and although they were in time subdued by the Snider in the hands of well-disciplined men, it took many months to teach them to respect the power they could not withstand. The Baris, an intelligent pastoral tribe, are good farmers, great soldiers, and wondrous rogues. Together with crocodile and hippopotamus they occupy a glorious country—a very paradise—but the charms of nature seem lost on all alike; it seems to matter little into the jaws of which savage a man happens to fall. During some months they tried all they could to weary the patience and overcome the troops, but in vain. Not only were they subdued, but a powerful neighbouring tribe also. When this was accomplished the Pacha was able to go south, but he had only a year and four months in which to perform the rest of his work.

Having stocked Gondokoro, his head-quarters, with grain and cattle, he left 392 men to defend it, and pushed on with the remainder to complete the annexation of the country to the Equator, and the subjection of a powerful trader whose contract with the Government for hunting that region for slaves would expire in four months' time. This remainder consisted of a little more than 100 men. Success alone justified the boldness of this act, but he could hope to receive no additional assistance from the Government at so great a distance. He paused to put a finishing stroke to his work, and depended upon the alliance of a powerful tribe in the neighbourhood of the Albert N'yanza.

This part of the story supplies material for the second volume, which abounds in vivid descriptions of thrilling events, by a writer to whom the atmosphere of danger is vital.

He had no sooner left his head-quarters than his troubles recommenced. Tribes on whose services he had calculated to carry the material of the expedition to a point N. latitude 3°52, where the Nile became navigable, proved hostile, and instead of 2000 carriers which had been promised him, he was obliged to depend upon his own feeble transport, supplemented with such aid as he could command through fear of the potent Snider, which was always ready and provided with ammunition. But proportionately as his difficulties increased his courage rose, and finally he emerged within sight of the station of that formidable spider of the south, Abou Saood. Fortunately, he found in the neighbourhood of this trader tribes whom he had not been able to enlist; these became Baker's allies. Had it not been so, considering the power which the trader wielded, the position would have been full of danger. Instead of hostility the trader showed the English Pacha specious servility, and called on the Prophet to witness to the purity of his character and intentions. The bleeding country had only been bled for the good of the Government. Prepared for this, the Pacha issued notices to all the traders' employes, to the effect that they must either quit the country, or become respectable subjects. They had the alternative of farming the fertile lands about Gondokoro, or joining the expedition as irregulars, which many did. Having thus reduced his power, he left him in possession of ivory and slaves, awaiting a more favourable opportunity for entirely breaking up the station.

By April the expedition had reached Unroyo, and made a favourable impression on Kabba Rega, son of Kamrasi, a questionable friend to Baker when he was previously in those parts. Of the extraordinary funeral which occurred on the death of this great king, the following account is given:—

"When a king of Unyoro dies, the body is exposed upon a framework of green wood, like a gigantic gridiron, over a slow fire. It is thus gradually dried, until it resembles an over-roasted hare.

"Thus mummified, it is wrapped in new bark-cloths, and the body lies in state within a large house built specially for its reception.

"The sons fight for the throne. The civil war may last for years, but during this period of anarchy the late king's body lies still unburied.

"At length, when victory has decided in favour of one of his sons, the conqueror visits the hut in which his father's body lies in state. He approaches the corpse, and standing by its side, he sticks the butt-end of his spear in the ground, and leaves it there fixed near the right hand of the dead king. This is symbolical of victory.

"The exit now ascends the throne, and the funeral of his father must be his first duty.

"An immense pit or trench is dug, capable of containing several hundred people.

"The pit is neatly lined with new bark-cloths.

"Several wives of the late king are seated together at the bottom, to bear upon their knees the body of their departed lord.

"The night previous to the funeral, the king's own regiment or body-guard surround many dwellings and villages, and seize the people indiscriminately as they leave their doors in the early morning. These captives are brought to the pit's mouth.

"Their legs and arms are now broken with clubs, and they are pushed into the pit on the top of the king's body and his wives.

"An immense din of drums, horns, flageolets, whistles, mingled with the yells of a frantic crowd, drown the shrieks of the sufferers, upon whom the earth is shovelled and stamped down by thousands of cruel natives, who dance and jump upon the loose mould so as to force it in a compact mass; through which the victims of this horrible sacrifice cannot grope their way, the precaution having been taken to break the bones of their arms and legs. At length the mangled mass is buried and trodden down beneath a tumulus of earth, and all is still. The funeral is over."

With the help of this potentate the station of one of Saood's conductors was broken up, and the slaves liberated. This was a great point; Unyoro had been a great market for slaves. The neighbouring King of Uganda supplying the merchants of Zanzibar with slaves, had trafficked for them with needles (which are in much demand) and other merchandise. Thus a handsome girl was worth thirteen English needles. He did what may be termed a legitimate trade with the people of the White Nile, who are not averse to sell their children, especially in times of scarcity. The simple exchange was different from the forcible abduction of the traders. Sir Samuel here found an opportunity for imparting humanizing lessons. He completed satation, and laboured to establish a new system of trade with some success; but such things are not done in a day. Unyoro was formally annexed as Gondokoro had been, and the basis of commerce laid.

The rest of the work was by no means smooth. The slave-traders gave not up without striking a blow, and blow followed blow. They poisoned the native mind, and worked upon aroused suspicions. Open force and secret assassination, fire and starvation were brought to bear upon the expedition—but to no purpose. The Pacha's force diminished, he was obliged to send to Gondokoro for reinforcements, which arrived in March, 1873, and enabled him to quit the fort constructed at Fatieko, the southernmost point of the annexed territory in the possession of the Government troops. A small detachment accompanied him to return to Gondokoro, from whence he found his way speedily back to Khartoum and Cairo, where he arrived in August following, and was welcomed by the Khedive. Himself and the heads of the expedition were then presented with orders of merit, and rewards were given to the soldiers. The best soldier of the lot, Lady Baker, receives what we may suppose most precious to her, the thanks of her husband in his preface. Before leaving he laid criminal information against Abou Saood, and insisted upon appearing against him personally, but the Khedive prevailed upon him to leave that personage to Egyptian justice.

If the expedition cannot be regarded as a brilliant success so far as the extinction of slavery is concerned the fault is attributable to the fact of the slavers being contractors under Government. All that was possible seems to have been done—the rest remains with the Egyptian government.

Geographically the results of the expedition are highly interesting. They tend to limit the sources of the Nile to the lakes Albert and Victoria N'yanza. Lake Tanganyika seems to have no part in the system, as was thought by Livingstone and Stanley, but this fact will be this year determined by Colonel Gordon, Baker's successor, who has a steamer for this and other service. The observations relative to this point were taken by Lieutenant Baker. This annexation being complete it remains only to keep open the heart of Africa to the civilizing influences of the north by means of river and railway. Of the future Sir Samuel says:—

"When the railway shall be completed from Cairo to Khartoum, there will be direct communication by rail and river. Countries that are eminently adapted for the cultivation of cotton, coffee, sugar, and other tropical productions will be brought within the influence of the commercial world, and the natives, no longer kidnapped and torn from their homes will feel the benefits of industry, as they now feel the blessings of protection.

"It is well known that the greatest difficulties lie in the first footsteps of a great enterprise; but those difficulties are overcome, and patience and perseverance will at length perfect the good work. The impression of civilization must be gradually and slowly engraved upon Central Africa, and those who work in this apparently hopeless undertaking may not be appalled by the difficulties of the task.

"In the share that I have taken during nine years passed in Africa I have simply represented one of those atoms of which Great Britain is composed. I deeply regret that personally I have not had the honour of serving my Queen, but I trust that indirectly I have worked out that principle, which England was the first to initiate, expressed in the word 'Freedom,' which, we maintain, is the natural inheritance of man."

INSOLVENCY COURT.

SITTINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, January 5, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Henry Fox, first and only meeting, at Tamworth.
Wednesday, January 13, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Charles Cooper, first and only meeting, at Grafton.
Thursday, January 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: George Inry Robinson, first and only meeting, at Shoalhaven.
Friday, January 1, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Martin Gannon, first meeting, at Wollongong.
Saturday, January 2.—Holiday.
Monday, January 4.—Holiday.
Tuesday, January 5, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Jones, first meeting, at Wagga Wagga.
Wednesday, January 20, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Archibald M'Loughlan, first and only meeting, at Newcastle; George Harrison, first and only meeting, at Newcastle; Edmund Ivory Simmons, first and only meeting, at Newcastle; William Payne, first and only meeting, at Forbes.
Friday, January 22, 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Daniel Adams, first and only meeting, at Bathurst; Martin Gibson, second meeting, at Wollongong.
Saturday, January 23.—Holiday.
Monday, January 25, 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Hill, third meeting, at Mudgee.
Tuesday, January 26.—Holiday.
Tuesday, January 2, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Patrick Quill, first and only meeting, at Dubbo.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Hunt, Spence, Meyer, Bailey, and Josephson.

Eighteen persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s., for drunkenness or for riotous behaviour; three of the number were further fined 20s. each, for using obscene language. Fifteen persons, charged for the first time with having been found drunk, and pleading guilty, were admonished and discharged.

Patsy Bullivant, who was taken into custody by constable Cheetham and charged with using obscene language in Kent-street, near midnight, and having assaulted the constable. For the latter offence he was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or be imprisoned three days; and for the second to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Mary Ann Steve, who was yesterday taken into custody for being drunk and disorderly on Parramatta Road, for which offence she was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s. or to be imprisoned seven days, was further charged by Alfred Tye, publican, with having assaulted him by throwing a stone which struck him, because, when she came to his house drink, being then drunk, he told her that he did not open his house for trade on Sunday. For this offence she was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Three prisoners were discharged, and four were remanded.

On the summons paper were twenty-one cases, of which three were dismissed, one was postponed, ten were not prosecuted, and in one warrant was ordered for the apprehension of the defendant. Michael Simmons pleaded guilty to an information for assault preferred by Jacob Mascott, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 60s. In Whalan v. Whalan for maintenance, an order was taken by consent. Fergusson v. Lamont, Isbester v. Dillon, and Clayton v. Casey were undefended proceedings under the Tenants' Act, in each of which a seven days' warrant was granted. Mrs. Stringer was fined 40s. for using obscene language; and Brice Quinlan, on the complaint of Mary M'Guiran that she was in bodily fear because that defendant had threatened to cut her throat, was ordered to enter into a recognizance, with one surety in £10, to keep the peace six month.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Waterolice Magistrate, with Messrs. Macnahon, Lester, Jacob, Wrench, and Smithers.

Eighteen persons were fined for drunkenness.

Alice Brown, for having wantonly thrown stones in William-street, to the danger of passers-by, was ordered to pay a fine of 5s.; be imprisoned for two days.

James Farley wandered to pay a fine of 40s., or go to gaol for one mth, for having assaulted constable Broderick, who had in custody upon a charge of being drunk and disorderly in Charles-lane.

Susan Connors, 2nd Jane Crouch, 27, were fined 10s. each, with the option going to gaol for four days, for riotous behaviour in Crown-street on Sunday afternoon.

Richard Blunde 22, Henry Coomb, 21, George Hawkins, 18, and Alexander Gillespie, 17, were each ordered to pay a fine of 20s., or be imprisoned for seven days, for riotous behaviour in Oxford-street, on Sunday night.

William Pulling & John Lysaught, two boys, 13 years of age, pleaded guilty to the offence of stealing sixpence worth of fruit from the garden of R. A. M'Pherson, of Bourke-street, and the each ordered to pay the value of the fruit and a fine of 5s., or be imprisoned for seven days.

Margaret Gleeson, was charged, under the Vagrant Act, with having no lawful means of support, and was sentenced to six mon' imprisonment.

Arthur Amber, bumboatman, was charged with having stolen a gold watch of the value of £11, and two gold chains, each of the value of £6, the property of Adolphe Blau, jeweller, of Bter-street. Mr. Driver prosecuted, Mr. Simmons appeared on behalf of the prisoner; and Mr. W. Roberts when the case in the interest of the pawnbrokers, withwhom the property alleged to have been stolen had been pledged by the prisoner. The evidence of the prosecutor (Mr. Blau) showed that on 12th of last month, the prisoner went to his (Blau's) place of business and represented to him that he was under an obligation to a lady, and that in fulfilment of such obligation he intended to make her a present. Mr. Blau, who knew the prisoner, allowed him to take away a gold watch and two chains to show to the lady for her selection, and stipulated that the goods should either be returned or that their value in money should be paid. Prisoner agreed to this condition, and promised that the goods, or their equivalent in money, should be given to Mr. Blau, either in the evening of that day or on the following morning. He did not do so, however, and Mr. Blau saw nothing more of him until he (prisoner) had been arrested. Mr. Joseph, pawnbroker, of George-street, stated that, on the 28th of December, the prisoner pledged with him a gold chain for the sum of £3; and Mr. Himmelloch, pawnbroker, of Castlereagh-street, stated that, on the same day, he received from the prisoner a gold watch, and a gold chain, upon the security of which he advanced the sum of £8. Upon being cross-examined, Mr. Blau stated that he had made entries of the transaction in the usual manner in his books; not because he regarded the goods as being sold to the prisoner, but simply as a record to show what had become of them. Prisoner was arrested in Brisbane—he having left Sydney for that place on the day that his transaction with Mr. Blau occurred—and to the detective who arrested him there, he said, "I had the articles; I came down to Brisbane for a few days; I will go back and pay Mr. Blau for them." Detective Elliott produced the remand warrant, and the depositions taken before the bench at Brisbane. He also stated that the prisoner, when charged by him with having committed the offence, made no reply. Mr. Simmons submitted to the Bench that the prisoner must be discharged, as the evidence showed that there was a direct sale from the prosecutor to the prisoner. This was clearly shown, he said, by the manner in which the prosecutor had made entries of the transaction; and when a sale had taken place, and the goods had been delivered, no after act of the prisoner could affect the matter. The police magistrate said that some of the magistrates thought there had been a sale, and others thought that there had not. Under those circumstances the prisoner would have to be committed. Prisoner was therefore committed to take his trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions; bail being allowed, himself in the sum of £80, and two sureties in £40 each.

Ann Power, who was suffering from derangement of mind, was remanded for seven days for medical treatment.

WELLINGTON ELECTION.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THURSDAY was polling day for this electorate. The friends of Mr. Smith worked with great energy throughout the district of Wellington proper, extending from Ponto to Molong. The strength of Mr. Wythes lay at Hill End, and his efforts were confined to that neighbourhood. The result shows that Mr. Hurley had very few friends in this part. Those in his favour expected a considerably larger number of votes. The election was a trial of strength between Hill End and Wellington proper, and had not Mr. Hurley split the votes at Hill End, there is little doubt that Mr. Wythes would have been returned, though Mr. Hurley in this portion received a number of votes that would have been given to Mr. Smith had he (Mr. Hurley) not been in the field. The number of votes polled was considerably above the average of last election. There was the greatest excitement both at Hill End and Wellington in the evening after the poll closed. At Hill End the people thought Mr. Wythes was returned to a certainty, and he was chaired in triumph. They did not give Wellington proper the credit of possessing such a large voting population. At Wellington, after the returns from Hill End were received, Mr. Smith was shown to be defeated by 20 votes. The returns from Ironbarks were the last to come in, and, these showing the large number of 91 votes for Mr. Smith, and only 22 for Mr. Wythes, Mr. Smith was at the head of the poll by 49. A large number of persons had assembled at Wynne's Royal Hotel, and the cheering was loud and prolonged. In their overflowing gratitude to the people of Molong and Ironbarks, the assembled crowd drunk the healths of the leading men there in bumpers, with three times three.

The following is the result of the poll at the various places, received by telegram and otherwise:—

	Smith.	Wythes.	Hurley.
Wellington	155	1	34
Dubbo	16	0	1
Gulgong	6	2	0
Mitchell's Creek	27	0	2
Sydney	23	36	4
Neurea	46	1	5
Burrendong	28	4	1
Molong	99	18	9
Gillis	16	0	2
Warburton	4	0	0
Pyramul	6	20	5
Selley's Flat	4	34	4
Hill End	28	302	130
Tambaroora	4	28	73
Bathurst	15	23	7
Lower Turon	0	24	2
Ironbarks	91	22	7
Orange	6	1	8
	578	534	294

Majority for Smith, 49.
The poll will be officially declared on Monday.
Wellington, January 9.

THE CLARENCE ELECTION.

(*From the Grafton Argus.*)

ON Wednesday, 6th instant, at 3.30 p.m., the poll for the election of a member to represent the Clarence in the Parliament of New South Wales was declared by Mr. A. Lardner, J.P. There were some forty electors in attendance, and but one of the candidates.

The Returning-officer (Mr. A. Lardner, J.P.) having explained the cause of delay in the declaration, proceeded to announce the result of the voting at the various polling places, as under:—

CLARENCE DISTRICT.

	Bawden.	Fawcett.	Madgwick.	Infol.
Grafton	377	21	109	22
South Grafton	133	3	8	4
Ulmarra	99	0	15	2
Brushgrove	79	3	15	4
Lawrence	94	5	10	3
Maclean	80	0	8	2
Chatsworth Island	56	1	30	1
Palmer's Island	41	0	21	5
Copmanhurst	47	0	6	1
Nymboida	13	0	0	0
	1009	33	235	44

RICHMOND DISTRICT.

| | Bawden. | Fawcett. | Madgwick. | Infol. |
|---|---|---

feet circumference built by the crews of H. M.'s ships Fly and Bramble, in the year 1848, of coral sandstone, much of which is beginning to show the effects of time. The interior of the tower contains the names of several ships and their captains who have called at the Island during the past twenty-five years, and on the outside is a slab stating that the tower was built under the supervision of Mr. Weeks, carpenter of the Fly, as a beacon for vessels entering the Straits.

The Island is nearly a mile in length, having a broad sand border of at least two hundred yards in breadth, covered with a coarse wire grass, a thick leaved succulent plant, and the wild sweet potato and also fern-like shrubs. The beach was literally furrowed with turtle tracks, and the island inside of the sand border having an irregular edge of calcareous sandstone of from two to four feet high, was strewn with turtle bones. In one place I counted five skeletons of turtle lying at distances of not more than three feet apart. They had in all probability been making their way into the interior of the island to deposit their eggs, and losing their equilibrium, fallen backwards, in which position, being powerless, they died. As we wandered round the beach we saw huge trees torn up by the roots during the hurricanes, and drifted by the current to Raine Island. On the northern beach was a canoe of 45 feet long, having ten paddle-holes on either side, and evidently from the Murray Islands. The construction was simple and rude—a round log of timber dug out, and a protruding piece of about ten feet six inches at either end.

The Island was one gigantic fowl roost, so thick that it was almost impossible to walk without treading on young birds or eggs, of which there were many varieties—tern, noddies, three different species of parrot, the booby, the frigate-bird, curlew, ankle, and land-rail, besides a beautiful stork-like bird, which to us was entirely new. Each of the above form a little colony by themselves, attacking with great vigour and fierceness any stranger who may be unfortunate or imprudent enough to venture amongst them, which attacks usually end in the death of the intruder. Being lagoon shaped, much water rests in the centre after the rain, but, owing to the number of birds, is totally unfit for use. The soil is many parts so soft that one sinks knee-deep in greasy phosphatic matter, and one of the lads sank up to his neck. As we stand on the highest part of the island—twenty feet above high-water mark—we behold the great white rollers of the Great Barrier extending up and down the coast as far as the eye can reach, while the Alice Maud lies snugly moored in four fathoms of water, with her anchors securely placed behind coral clumps, on which there is not more than six feet at low water. Ten yards from her stern the reef breaks off abruptly, descending with precipitous steepness to a depth of 150 or 200 fathoms.

Continuing our voyage, we sail through the Great Barrier, and keep close to the great detached reef until evening closed over us. The moon was shining brightly over head, across which the clouds were flying with considerable rapidity; on every side could be heard the dismal roaring of the surf, while our little vessel ploughed her way through a thousand tide ripples, seething and foaming like boiling cauldrons. How anxiously did we spend the night, how often did we examine our chart, altering our course from time to time to clear the numerous rocks, sandbanks, and reefs by which we were surrounded, and when daylight broke, from the masthead we counted nine sandbanks and islands on either side, while right ahead we saw the northernmost of Sir Charles Hardy's Islands, standing three hundred and twenty feet above the sea level. We ran down and anchored under the lee of the middle island, and landed to search for fresh water, and were fortunate enough to find a well of splendid water on the south side of the island, but at a considerable distance from the vessel. Returning, we make a good collection of shells, some of them really handsome and valuable. On the following day (Sunday, November 29) we take the boat's breakers on shore, and begin to water the vessel. While the people are so employed we rambled along from ridge to ridge, where we get a most magnificent view of what may be justly called an islet studded sea. Away to the westward are Sir Everard Home's and Hoggarton Island, to the northward Cockburn Reef and island, to the south the Pirero and Young's Island, and to the eastward the rollers of the Great Barrier, and all the intermediate space is dotted by white-headed banks and coral reefs.

CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It is really ungenerous on the part of your correspondent Mr. A. S. Oliver to attempt to fix the "ungrammatical nonsense" substituted for clause 26, as it left the hands of the Colonial Law Reform Commissioners, on that eminent counsel, Mr. C. S. Greaves, Q.C.

Unless the President of the Commission, when he forwarded the original draught of the bill to Mr. Greaves for his suggestions, remitted a very handsome fee, he could scarcely expect that a gentleman who was called to the Bar nearly fifty years ago, and whose time is worth at least three guineas an hour, should *himself* write out "a large number of suggested amendments in the margin." Can Mr. Oliver take upon himself to assert that those are in the handwriting of Mr. Greaves? In all probability Mr. Greaves acted as the law advisers of the Crown acted formerly in regard to the letters patent of Colonial Bishops, by leaving them to be prepared by their subordinates.

Need I ask Mr. Oliver whether the circumstance of "ungrammatical nonsense" being penned by "the most distinguished practical reformer and most experienced draughtsman of the century" would any more than any other adjunct alter the character of the composition?

SENEX.

Sydney, 8th January.

ELECTORAL ROLLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your issue of this morning a letter appears, signed "H. C. T. S.", in which it is stated that on one occasion the police left his name and that of his Protestant fellow workmen off the list, while inserting those of the Catholics employed in the same place as himself. Now as he makes so plain a charge of sectarianism against the collectors, perhaps he will be so good as to give the name of the ward, if in the city, and the year in which the case he states happened, and I am certain the police authorities will afford him a satisfaction that will prevent members of the force indulging their sectarian proclivities again. By doing so much he will oblige

AN EX-COLLECTOR.

Sydney, January 9.

CONSOLIDATION AND CODIFICATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I have waited hoping that some able hand would supplement Mr. Holt's excellent letter upon consolidation by a few remarks showing what are the obstacles to the consolidation of our statutes, and, of course, equally so to a codification of the entire body of our written and unwritten laws.

Uniformity in its style of arrangement and language would be essential. The work should therefore be intrusted to one man only, giving him, of course, competent assistance. The first difficulty would be the securing the services of a lawyer possessing the requisite knowledge of the laws combined with the equally necessary talent for analysis and arrangement, and a strong love of such kind of work. Without this last incentive the best man will fail to complete an undertaking so arduous and monotonous and to most lawyers so uninviting.

The right man can however, I have no doubt, be found if the colony will give him a fair reward for his labours. But no man in good practice would exchange the lucrative active, and exciting business of the Courts for work which would involve the seclusion of a bureau, loss of income, and a farewell to professional, and it may be political, honours more easily earned and better rewarded. And no competent person having leisure from want of full practice would I am sure for the pay usually given for Parliamentary drafting undertake a work which occupying his whole time would destroy his present and perhaps future professional prospects.

But the greatest obstruction to consolidation is that always offered by Parliament itself. There are few branches of our Statute Law that can be consolidated in less than three hundred sections. Some would require a many more. Now as the members of each House will insist upon exercising their privilege of discussing every section seriatim, we see Consolidation Bills constantly laid aside even after considerable progress has been made in their consideration, to be treated in like manner session after session, or to be abandoned altogether on a change of Ministry. But for this difficulty consolidations of many branches of the law upon which I and others have been employed would long since have found a place among our statutes.

A complete consolidation of our Statute Law could not well be contained in less than 1500 sections and 600 rules of practice. It is obvious that if consolidation or codification is ever to be effected within a reasonable time the process must be limited at first to *existing* laws, and the Parliament must be content to pass such a measure without debate.

Let a competent man be so instructed. Make it worth his while to give up his whole time to the work. Remember it would involve the total sacrifice of his practice. Meet this by undertaking that he shall be entitled to a judgeship or other fitting appointment as soon as he has accomplished his task, and if he is of the right sort he will in three years or less be able to present a complete consolidation of the whole of our Statute Law.

Let this consolidation be submitted from time to time to a permanent commission, consisting of the Judges, Attorney-General, and several members of both Houses. No man could be more competent for the Presidency of such a body than Sir Alfred Stephen. Let it be the first duty of this commission to examine, and upon so finding, to report that the consolidation is a consolidation merely of the existing laws. Let the Parliament pass such a consolidation, and the profession and public will be possessed of a work which will save time far more valuable than the highest payment which the most liberal Government is likely to give to the author of it.

But, it must not be forgotten that if the whole of our statute laws were consolidated—nay, if even the entire body of our unwritten, as well as written law was codified to-morrow, the exigencies and requirements of society are subject to such changes, and the views which the public and the Legislature take of our laws, both civil and criminal, are liable to such modifications, that new laws will be required from time to time to meet such circumstances. A permanent and unalterable code is an impossibility. Nor much even existed, or ever will.

Let it therefore be the second duty of this Permanent Commission to suggest from time to time all necessary additions and amendments, and to report upon them and all additions and amendments proposed by others.

Whenever additions or amendments have received the sanction of Parliament, let it be the third duty of the Permanent Commission to see that such additions or amendments are immediately incorporated in their proper places with the body of the consolidation or code to which they belong. For the convenience of members of Parliament and others, every bill should show by its title what division of the code it is intended to add to, or what section or sections it is intended to amend. I proposed this plan some years since, and I am satisfied that only by such or some similar plan can the completeness, day by day, of any consolidation or code be secured. The original bill would of course be always available as evidence of what was the alteration or addition sanctioned by Parliament, and the consolidation or code, as altered or amended, should be laid before Parliament at stated periods and have all the force of Parliamentary law, if not objected to within a certain time. Rules of Court involving very important results are constantly drafted and made law under such a system as binding as though passed by Parliament, without danger or objection. And less danger would, and less objection should, present itself to a plan which would give no authority to make or alter a law, but only to fit it into its proper place in the code.

It may interest Mr. Pennington and others to know that all he suggests, and more, would probably have been long since accomplished but for one of the obstacles I have mentioned. About four years since I was retained by the Law Commissioners to consolidate the Common Law Procedure Acts. Subsequently, I suggested a consolidation of the whole of the Supreme Court practice in all its various jurisdictions, and the Commissioners were pleased to adopt my views. Considerable progress was made with the work, and but for a change of Ministry the professional world would long since have been in possession of a complete code of practice within the compass of an ordinary volume.

Yours truly,

CHAS. STUART CANDELL.

63, Elizabeth-street, 11th January, 1875.

THE TRAINING SHIP VERNON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Allow me, through the medium of your columns, to remove a most erroneous opinion which seems to have taken possession of your correspondent, Mr. Whytlaw.

Mr. Whytlaw appears to think he is fully competent to pass judgment on the management and discipline of the ship Vernon in consequence of his attendance at the ship on the afternoon of Sundays.

I must crave the liberty of demurring to his competency to form any correct judgment whatever, in the absence of sufficient grounds whereon to ground his opinion. No ordinary duties are done on board on Sundays. If a boy commits himself on the Sunday he is invariably reported, and punished on the Monday morning, that being the special season appointed for the expiation of the previous Sunday delinquencies. I am well aware that the truthful statement of positive facts in very striking contrast with Mr. Whytlaw's commendation of the Sabbath decorum, so eulogised by that gentleman, as witnessed by him in the Vernon.

I was employed on board the Vernon nearly three months, and I can veritably state, that I have, with no little pain, seen forty boys flogged—severely flogged—in the week, over the gun-head, whilst two stalwart men held each boy down, and another man wielded his arm to flog the poor boy. Thus three adults are deputed to inflict the imposed punishment on these youthful boys!

I had the amplest means to view such penal inflictions, for I performed the functions of superintendent-tailor over these boys.

At the late elections, as Mr. Whytlaw observes, the matter did find some, not faint, expression. When, however, the new Parliament meets, I am aware several members, from mere philanthropy, will take the matter in hand. The results of a careful investigation by a committee of Parliament will best evidence how far the apologist for the discipline of the Vernon, and the management of her officers in charge, merit the approbation of an impartial public.

In this painful question I have no interest to serve whatever, except that of common humanity.

In a word, the magistrate on the Bench who made the remark, "It is almost ruin for a child to be sent to the Vernon," might have much more appropriately said, that it was not almost, but certain, ruin to consign a boy for reformation to the training-ship Vernon.

Yours, truly,

J. W. COX.

Green Road, Moore Park.

OVERCROWDING OF OMNIBUSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I am very much surprised at the way in which the inspectors of *licensed* vehicles allow the omnibus drivers to overcrowd their 'buses.

On New Year's Day the 'bus that I took myself upon was so densely crowded that by the time we reached Market-street we could not *possibly* pack on another passenger; and upon remonstrating with the driver he informed me that they always took as many as they could on *holiday* time regardless of their *licensed number*.

I, however, pen these few lines more on behalf of the poor overdriven and cruelly-tortured horses, which are compelled by ill treatment to drag these overladen vehicles, and as one of the early subscribers to the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, I cannot understand why the society's laws are openly violated. *Sore shoulders* and *running wounds* are the *prominent* points of the major portion of our 'bus horses, and the drivers have told me that they have a knack of "doing" the inspector when they get a knowledge of his approaching visit.

I am afraid that the society's *financial position* precludes the possibility of dealing with these matters, as one inspector *cannot or does not* protect the poor animals from abuse.

COSSACK.

Sydney, January 7.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 8th January, 1875.

STREETS.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, having deemed it expedient to open and make the several streets mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto, to be maintained at the expense of the parish through which they pass: Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of the Act 4th William IV. No. 11, a Plan and Book of Reference showing the intended lines of the streets in question are now deposited at the Office of the Surveyor-General in Sydney, and at the Police Office mentioned.

It is requested that any well-grounded objections that may exist to the formation of the streets in question may be transmitted in writing to the Clerk of the Executive Council within one month from this date.

By his Excellency's Command,

JAMES S. FARNELL.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Roads No.: 74-1436. Pl. 2146. Description of Streets: Brighton-street, Canterbury High Road, Canterbury New Road, Canterbury Old Road, Cambridge-street, Cavendish-street, Charles-street, Charles-street East, Crystal-street, Croydon-street, Cook's River New Road, Denison-street, Darlam-street, Fisher-street, Frederick-street, Fraser's Road, Farrow Road, Holt-street, Liberty-street, Margaret-street, Merchant-street, Merton-street, Malton Crescent, Nelson-street, Norwood-street, Parramatta Road, Palace Road, Petersham-street, Queen-street, Regent-street, Robert-street, Sadlier Crescent, Stanmore Road, Trafalgar-terrace, Terminus-street, Trafalgar Crescent, Toothill-street, Victoria-street, Wardell-street, Westbourne-street, Yule-street,—in the Municipality of Petersham. Names of reputed owners or occupiers through whose properties the streets pass: Dedicated in subdivisions of estate, of which it forms a part as a roadway. Police Office at which the plan and book of reference have been lodged: Central Police Office.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA (*Limited*).
Established August, 1869.

The First Mutual Life Office established in the colony of Victoria, and the pioneer in the Australian colonies of the observance of liberal and equitable principles in dealing with policy-holders, is now open to receive proposals in Sydney.

Agents—W. J. MOXHAM and CO.
Temporary Office, 43, Pitt-street North.
Medical Referee, JAMES C. COX, M.D., F.R.C.S., Edin.

For further particulars regarding this flourishing institution, see advertisement in SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, of 20th November, 1874.

FURNITURE ETC.

A TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL GENIUS.
THE "HOME SHUTTLE" LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE (Registered),
THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY IN AUSTRALIA,
packed complete, £6 10s, for hand use.
Tables and treadles, £2.
☞ CAUTION.—Every GENUINE machine has OUR NAME STAMPED on the STEEL FACE-PLATE.
Sole agents for Australia and N. Z.,
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

WHY NOT,
SINCE THERE IS NO RISK OR OBLIGATION OF ANY KIND IN ACCEPTING A TRIAL OF THE BEST SEWING-MACHINE FOR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES EVER MADE—
AND AS YOU ARE NOT ASKED TO BUY BEFORE YOU TRY—
ORDER AT ONCE
THE WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, £7 10s COMPLETE.
S. MEEBLEWEITZ, 428, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

THE AGENCY for the GENUINE WHEELER and WILSON Sewing Machines has been removed to 353, George-street, next the old Telegraph Office.
GORDON and GOTCH, Sole Agents for New South Wales and Queensland.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, and NEW YEAR GIFTS.
The great popular demand for the SINGER Sunrivalled SEWING-MACHINE for every class of work
FAMILY or MANUFACTURING
has now made it the most acceptable present for all classes of society at this FESTIVE SEASON.
NOTICE TO THE LADIES OF SYDNEY.
BEWARE OF DECEPTION
in the
SINGER and CO.'S GENUINE SEWING-MACHINE.
Be not deceived by lengthy advertisements assuming from the so-called agents of outside and generally worthless IMITATIONS, claiming for their respective articles all the excellences that pertain only to a genuine first-class machine such as Singer's. Genuine REDUCED PRICE, £6 10s; all NEW goods, and no second-hand or exchanged goods palmed on the public as new goods.
Even the most energetic and least scrupulous agent of other machines is constrained to acknowledge that, far and away, the best of all the competitors in this line for public favour is
THE SINGER MACHINE.
Still further improvements in time-payments system.
Great Reductions in Terms (security not necessary).
Parties make their own arrangements at from 5s 6d per week. Instruction and delivery free.
☞ Genuine Reduced Cash Price of Machine, with a full list of accessories, £6 10s.
G. J. WELLS (late Stanford and Co.),
The only authorised Agent for New South Wales,
No. 1, HUNTER-STREET, No.
Sydney.
One door from George-street.

SEWING MACHINES.
SINGER'S GENUINE, FROM £5
SINGER'S GENUINE, FROM £6
HOWE'S GENUINE A, FROM £5 10s
HOWE'S GENUINE B, FROM £10
HOWE'S GENUINE C, FROM £12
GENUINE HOME SHUTTLE, £4 10s
GENUINE HOME SHUTTLE, £4 10s
GENUINE LITTLE WANZER, £4 10s
GENUINE LITTLE WANZER, £4 10s
WHEELER AND WILSON, FROM £7
WHEELER AND WILSON, FROM £7.
EASY TIME PAYMENTS
EASY TIME PAYMENTS.
ALL THE ABOVE MAKERS AT 2s 6d PER WEEK
ALL THE ABOVE MAKERS AT 2s 6d PER WEEK.
NOTE THE ADDRESS
NOTE THE ADDRESS,
TURNER AND WOOD
TURNER AND WOOD,
368, GEORGE-STREET,
OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE

FOR SALE, a MANGLE. Apply Mrs. Lynch, 12, Burnell-lane, between Crown and Riley streets.

WANTED, to SELL a first-class Cottage PIANOFORTE, walnutwood; price, £18 10s, a bargain.
Hardy Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a magnificent PIANOFORTE by Pleyel; cost sixty guineas. To be sold a bargain.
Hardy Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL to parties furnishing and parties about to get married, Iron BEDSTEADS, and Bedding of every description; also, children's Cots, in great variety.
Hardy Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL, two first-class Patent MANGLES, second-hand, in good working order, cheap.
Hardy Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL, to parties about to marry, new and second-hand FURNITURE of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
N.B.—Parties furnishing are invited to call and inspect our large and varied stock, before making their purchases elsewhere.
Note the Address—
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED to buy Household FURNITURE of all kinds, from £5 to £1000. Cash paid immediately on receipt of goods, and highest price given by
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar, 9 to 17, Oxford-street.

784, GEORGE-ST.—Bargains in Furniture. Goods marked in plain figures. Terms, cash.

LARGE varied stock new and second-hand Furniture, to suit every one.

PARTIES Furnishing should call at once and inspect the GOODS at W. B. CRAMPSELL'S.

FURNITURE, Household Effects, etc., bought in any quantity, at Moon's City Auction Rooms, 392, Pitt-st.

DRAWING and Dining Room Suites, and other Furniture, cheaper than ever. Moon's C. Auction Rooms.

FOR SALE, a house full of FURNITURE. Inventory at R. RAMSAY'S, House Agent, 410, George-street.

LITTLE STRANGER, lockstitch, nearly new, only 50s. H. FRENCH, 44, Oxford-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

PRIVATE SALE.
The Durham Bull CRONSTADT
10 Hereford Bulls
10 ditto Heifers
7 Devon ditto
4 ditto Bulls
33 Merino Rams
30 Lincoln and Leicesters,
on City of Hobart.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, Peak Vale and Kilambete STATIONS, with 5500 cattle (more or less), easily mustered, situated at Peak Downs, Queensland; lease, 15 years to run. For particulars and price, apply JOHN A. LARNACH, Bell's-chambers, 171 Pitt-street.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—For SALE, the LEWINSBROOK ESTATE, situated in the Paterson district, containing 14,000 acres Freehold Land, and 27 Sections of Pre-emptive Leases.—The improvements are extensive, comprising dwelling-house, kitchen, and large wine store, orangery, vineyard, of garden; large quantity of cleared and ringbarked land; large paddocks, with extensive fencing. The property is to be viewed and every information obtained on application to the undersigned.
ROBERT ARK,
Administrator to the Estate.
Lewinsbrook, November 2.

FIRST-CLASS CATTLE STATION.—The undersigned have for Private SALE a first-class Cattle Station, with about 7000 cattle. The herd intimated to be the best in Queensland, and the cattle and the best ages—few, if any, being over seven years.
Full particulars can be obtained from B. MOREHEAD and CO., Stock and Station Agents, Bisane.

FOR PRIVATE SALE the following Properties:—
Crystal Brook Station, Maranoa District with about 9000 sheep
Splendid Fattening Station, lightly stocked, 160 square miles, Maranoa
Cattle Station, Leichhardt District, 1450 head ditto
Cattle Station, Kennedy District, 7000 head ditto
Cattle Station, Darling Downs District, 4000 head cattle
Boondandilla Station, Darling Downs District about 6000 sheep
Small Fattening Station, Darling Downs Dist, lightly stocked
Sheep Station, Liverpool Plains, about 20,000 sheep
Unstocked Cattle Station, New England
Freehold Estate, near Goulburn, about 13,000 acres
Freehold Estate, near Braidwood, 6000 exceedingly improved
Small Freehold Estate, good house, &c., near Balong
Numerous other Properties both in New South Wales and Queensland.
Also the following Stock:—
100 Cows, New England
500 Store Bullocks, New England
100 Well-bred Heifers, Southern Districts
300 Heifers, Liverpool Plains
100 Bullocks, 300 Cows, Richmond River
2400 Mixed Cattle, near Marybrough
Store Sheep and Cattle, in Queensland, various
400 Maiden Ewes, 2300 Wedders, near Denistown
10,000 Splendid Wedders, on a noted Darling Downs station
10,000 Sheep, travelling near Obley
600 first-class ewes from a noted flock
Rams, from celebrated Mudgee flocks
First-class Bulls, in various localities.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

FOR SALE, 1500 head superior STORE CATTLE. FARNELL and CO., 18, Bridge-street.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light.
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
As above
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown every afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Bay Gelding, by Idle Boy.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.
A bay gelding, by Idle Boy, broke to saddle, in saddle and harness.

6 Horses, 2 Buggies, Express Waggon, Harness, Waggon Tools, &c.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Professor Haselmayer to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock.
The following—
Lot 1. Four-wheeled hooded buggy, cushions and holland covers, 2 lamps, 1 whip, apron, and side covers
GREY MARE, gold in saddle and harness
Extra double-made harness.
Lot 2. Four-wheeled buggy, cushions and whip
BROWN GELDING, broken to saddle and harness
Set of buggy harness.
Lot 3. Saddle and bridle
Lot 4. Express waggon, swingle trees, with cover to shift on rails, best coach break, good springs to carry a ton
4 sets waggon harness and 1 lamp
Lot 5. BAY GELDING, broken to saddle and harness
Lot 6. BAY GELDING, broken to saddle and harness
Lot 7. BAY GELDING, broken to saddle and harness
Lot 8. BAY MARE, broken to saddle and harness
Lot 9. WAGGON TOOLS and sundries.
☞ The above are all in good working condition.

Two Fresh Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Coughran to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
1 brown draught mare, 16.2 hands, broken to harness, stanch in action.
1 bay gelding, 15.1 hands, broken to saddle and harness.

Two Cart Horses and Two Cobs.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. J. T. Ryan to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.
Two grey cart horses, by Conqueror, imported, both of which are in fine condition
Two good cobs, very stylish.

Thoroughbred Horse Wrangler.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on MONDAY the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock.
WRANGLER, a brown gelding, foaled 1868, by Yattendon; dam Petrel, by Cossack; dam Hebe, by Magna (imported), from Lalla Rookh, by Satellite, from Louisa, by Smolensko. Petrel is the dam of Excelsior, who is also by Yattendon.
Wrangler is engaged in the New England J. C. Handicap and Tamworth J. C. Handicap. His performances on the turf are too well known to need any comment

Powerful Draught Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock,
A powerful bay draught horse, subject to trial.

Horse, Phaeton, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from W. Bradley, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The well-known cob driven for some time by Mr. Bradley
Phaeton, built by Vial, and set of harness.
☞ The above cob is known to be one of the best saddle and harness horses in Sydney, and is sold only in consequence of the owner having left for England.

30 Horses, Broken and Unbroken.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Michael Reardon to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 o'clock,
30 first-class horses, broken and unbroken, consisting of—
13 HEAVY DRAUGHT COLTS
5 heavy draught fillies
By "Briton" and "Champion," the best stallions in the Goulburn district.
5 draught horses, broken to harness
5 colts, suitable for harness purposes
1 first-class hack, broken to saddle, and carries a lady
1 bay entire, 2 years old, by "Champion," a very fine colt.

Horse, Safety, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock,
A brown gelding, safety, and harness, all in good condition.

30 Horses from Goulburn.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Mr. W. J. M'Connell to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, 13th instant, at Camperdown, at 3 o'clock,
30 head of first-class upstanding heavy draught, 'bus, and cab horses, all thoroughly broken.
Buyers are strongly advised to attend this sale, as these horses are really a very useful lot.
On account and risk of the former purchaser.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, 13th instant, at Camperdown, at 3 o'clock,
Bay gelding, branded near shoulder.
On account and risk of the former Purchaser.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY next, 13th instant, at Camperdown, at 3 o'clock,
Cream coloured mare, blotch brand.
On account and risk of the former Purchaser.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY next, 13th instant, at Camperdown, at 3 o'clock,
Gray mare branded diamond near shoulder.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. hold Sale by Auction daily, at 12 a.m., of Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c., at Fennelly's Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets.

Fresh Country Horses.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. will offer for sale by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, 246 Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
7 saddle and single and double harness horses.
Warranted well broken, and fair trial given.

HERBERT GIBSON will sell by auction at half-past 10, THIS MORNING, at his Bazaar, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street,
2 brave draught horses, from the Manning, 30 cwt. trial
Fair waggon horse, from Manaroo, any trial
2 thoroughbred hacks, 15 hands high, good feathers
Horse, saddle and bridle—a first-class journey horse
Pair splendid buggy ponies, very fast
Number of second-hand buggies and waggons.
Also, by order of Inspector-General,
1 cast police horse—to reserve.

80 Head Horses, broken and unbroken.

WELLS and SMITH have received instructions to sell by auction, at Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
55 horses, comprising heavy draught, harness, and saddle backs, all in fine condition, and most of them very superior animals; also one very small Timor pony.

Fat Sheep
Victoria Yards, Petersham.
THIS DAY.

MALDEN, HILL, and CO. have received instructions from Edward Flood, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Victoria Yards, Petersham, at 12 o'clock,
1800 prime fat wedders, from his famous Quambone station.
☞ We have inspected these sheep, and they are really prime, and the trade are particularly invited to attend.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from D. F. M'Kay, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
170 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Thomas Cook, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
160 prime fat cattle, in lots, the noted J. B. O. brand.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
170 prime fat cattle, in lots, from Baird's famous Belringar station.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from G. D. Lane, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat bullocks, in lots, the noted D in diamond brand.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
2700 prime fat wethers, in lots.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Messrs. G. A. and P. Mein to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of really prime and weighty fat cows, in lots, from their noted Boorooma station.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from G. Rouse, Esq., to sell at Homebush, THURSDAY, 14th January, at 11 o'clock,
130 head of prime bullocks.
Terms, cash.

GREAT SALE OF PURE-BRED STOCK.

SECOND ANNUAL SALE of the GREYSTANES PURE STOCK.
ONE HUNDRED HEAD of PURE and WELL-BRED SHORTHORN and DEVON CATTLE, including all the GREYSTANES STOCK intended for EXHIBITION.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by WALTER LAMB, Esq., to sell by public auction, at GREYSTANES, near PARRAMATTA, on WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at 12 o'clock,
ONE HUNDRED HEAD of PURE and WELL-BRED SHORTHORN and DEVON CATTLE, as under:—
IMPERIAL PURPLE 34th, calved 6th January, 1873. This bull is full brother to Mr. Woodhouse's prize bull IMPERIAL PURPLE, and Messrs. Bell and Sons' CHAMPION COW OF QUEENSLAND, PRINCESS PURPLE 8th
IMPERIAL PURPLE 29th, calved 11th July, 1872
IMPERIAL PURPLE 33rd, calved 28th March, 1873
IMPERIAL PURPLE 35th, calved 9th November, 1873
IMPERIAL PURPLE 36th, calved 23rd October, 1873
IMPERIAL PURPLE 37th, calved 11th March, 1874
PRINCESS PURPLE 24th, calved 3rd January, 1874. This heifer is from the same dam as Mr. Woodhouse's prize bull
IMPERIAL PURPLE 9th
PRINCESS PURPLE 25th, calved 18th April, 1874
MINERVA, Devon heifer, calved 15th September, 1873.
The above, if purchased, can remain at Greystanes until the exhibition is held.

PRINCE, calved 6th November, 1872
CONQUEROR, Devon bull, calved November, 1861, and is the WINNER OF 17 PRIZES
12 SHORTHORN BULLS, from 12 to 16 months old; by IMPERIAL PURPLE 17th, from cows bred at Goangra (EX), by Messrs. Chisholm, Lethbridge, Caldwell, &c.
12 DEVON BULLS, from 10 to 15 months old, chiefly by CONQUEROR and the IMPORTED bull CORRECTOR
15 PURE-BRED COWS and HEIFERS
15 WELL-BRED SHORTHORN HEIFERS, 1 to 2 years old
15 HEIFERS, 2 years old, by well-bred bull
15 HEIFERS, 1 year old, by ditto
5 DEVON HEIFERS, 1 year old, chiefly by the prize bull CONQUEROR.

Any of the above cattle purchased, can remain in well-grassed paddocks for two months.

Catalogues of full particulars may be had on application to HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

Conveyances will be in attendance at Parramatta Station, to meet the train leaving Sydney at 9.30 a.m., for the convenience of intending purchasers; also at Parramatta Junction, to meet the Southern train arriving at 8.40 a.m.

LUNCHEON PROVIDED.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. Arndell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY 14th January, at 11 o'clock,
408 prime fat wethers
310 prime fat ewes.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. D. Macansh, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 14th January, at 11 o'clock,
1587 prime fat wethers, 65 lbs.

PROSPECT.

Important Sale of Household Furniture, COWS, HORSES, and HEIFERS.

F. M. OVERTON has been favoured with instructions from Mrs. Hyland, who is relinquishing business, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock a.m.
All her household furniture, first-rate DRAUGHT and OTHER HORSES; also, a very choice lot of COWS and HEIFERS, reared by Mrs. Hyland.

C. R. BEDWELL and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9,
Hay, maize, potatoes, billet wood.
ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, lucerne, maize, potatoes, &c.
At 11 o'clock,
Billet wood.
At Depot, at 12 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, &c.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock.
Hay and straw, by the truck
Corn, potatoes, turnips, pumpkins, &c.
At 10 o'clock,
Billet wood.

N. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c. At 12 o'clock, 125 trucks billet wood (all lengths).

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, also Bathurst bale hay.
At 10 o'clock,
300 bags prime corn.
At 12 o'clock,—Billet wood.

WEEKLY WOOL SALE.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouse, Philip-street, Circular Quay, on WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at half-past 2 o'clock,
1650 bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

TO BUILDERS, PERSONS BUILDING, AND OTHERS.

Cedar Doors, Sashes
Pine and Cedar Boards.
LARGE BUILDING, suitable for stable or workshop, &c., &c.

MORRIS ASHER has been instructed by Messrs. Mack and Sippe to sell by auction, on their Premises, Pitt-street (opposite the Oriental Bank), THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of their stock of doors, mantelpieces, sashes, ladders, timber, benches, &c.
Also the large building now used as a workshop.
No reserve. Every lot to be cleared off immediately after the sale.

THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 12 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, under warrant of rent, on the premises known as Volunteer Battery Hotel, corner Woolloomooloo and Palmer streets,
Household furniture and effects.

TUESDAY, January 12.

CLEARING-OUT SALE
of
MEN'S and BOYS' FELT HATS
Crimean, Regatta, and Harvard Shirts
Ties, Collars, Scarfs, Belts, Braces.
To close accounts for the year.

BENJAMIN BR

AUCTION SALES.

...ved Sale of Seasonable Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Hosiery, Hats and Caps, &c.

WEDNESDAY, January 13.

R. CHAS. TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-st WEDNESDAY next,
...ages, just landed, comprising
...'s and Boys' clothing
Women's hosiery
...llands, dress stuffs
Flannels, merinos
Crimea shirts
White Duck, &c.
...ats and caps, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT SALE of ...GANT CHANDELIERS AND BRACKETS ...LL LAMPS, LANTERNS, GLOBES, MOONS ...HOVETS, GAS STOVES, TUBING and ...TTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS FRIDAY NEXT, January 15.
Just landed ex Cairnbulg.

...THE CELEBRATED AND WELL-KNOWN FIRM, J. DEFRIES AND SONS.

R. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by J. G. Raphael, Esq., to sell by ... at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above

...PACKAGES of the above.
The special attention of BUILDERS, GAS ...ERS, PLUMBERS, and GENTLEMEN FUR... is directed to this sale, as the goods are all ...NEWEST DESIGN AND DESCRIPTION, ...ally designed by one of the best judges in the

POSTPONED TO AN EARLY DATE.

In consequence of nothing landed.

...GASFITTERS, IRONMONGERS, AND OTHERS.
Ex VANCOUVER.

...lbs 1-inch W. J. GAS TUBE
...lbs 1-inch W. J. GAS TUBE
...lbs ½-inch GALVANIZED GAS TUBE
...lbs ¼-inch GALVANIZED GAS TUBE
...½-inch Plain BRASS TUBE
...¼-inch Plain BRASS TUBE
...ELBOWS, TEES, CAPS, COUPLINGS, and ...TGS—assorted sizes.
Ex WILLIAM DUTHIE,
...SAUCER MOONS—assorted.

...REY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by ...uction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, ...rly date,
...e above.

THURSDAY, 14th January, at 11 o'clock.

40 Chests Pearl TAPIOCA
65 Chests Pearl SAGO
20 Boxes extra fine NUTMEGS.

...REY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at ...h Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, on THURS...xt, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

THURSDAY, 14th January.

On account of whom concerned.

163 Boxes ELEME RAISINS.

...REY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by ...uction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, ...-street, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, ...clock,
The above.

THURSDAY, the 14th instant.

Pockets COLONIAL SUGAR, finest YELLOW COUNTER.

...REY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 336, ...-street, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at ...ock,
The above.

THURSDAY, the 14th instant.

...NE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, PUBLICANS, BREWERS, and Others.

60 hogsheads Melvin's Ale.

...REY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 336, ...orge, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at ...ock,
...e above.

THURSDAY, 14th instant.

...ages GROCERIES and OILMEN'S STORES, PRESERVED FISH, &c.

...REY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by ...uction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on ...DAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

...GLASS FRONTS, PLATE GLASS FRONTS, SKYLIGHT, GASFITTINGS
GLAZED DOORS
GLAZED SASHES.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction,
Premises, George-street, next E. S. and A. C. Bank.

TUESDAY MORNING.

...ilders, Contractors, Carpenters, and Private Buyers.

...RADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, on the ..., Nos. 359, 361, and 363, George-street, THIS ...15th January, at 11 o'clock,
...P FRONTS of British PLATE-GLASS, 10 x 5, ...and 12 x 8
...ching, sash doors, glazed sashes.
...ldings, water pipes, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

On TUESDAY, 12th January, at 11 o'clock.

...t the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

...LY ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,
ex BLACK ADDER,
...CHOICEST SHIPMENT of LIMOGES ...LAIN EVER SENT TO THE COLONIES, ...the celebrated house of HAVILAND and CO., ...consisting of 22 packages, and comprising:—
...MOST SUPERBLY-PAINTED large DINNER ...TS, CUT EDGES
...CHOICE DINNER, BREAKFAST, and TEA ...RVICES, combining all the most modern styles
...SOME BREAKFAST SERVICES, heavily gilt
...ANT TEA SERVICES, Boudoir pattern and ...d
...FICENT DOUBLE TOILET SERVICES, with ...onge Bowls, pink, sea green, Dubarry, Pompadour, ...daillons, &c.
...RECHERCHE DESSERT SERVICES, most ...ique designs, for 12, 18, or 24 persons
...ANT Trinket Sets, Commode Sets, Cache Pots, ...able Déjeuner Services, Cruspadors, &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, CHINA IMPORTERS, BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

PUNCH BOWLS.

...RADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have ...been favoured with instructions from Messrs. ...ore, Joseph, and Co. to sell by auction, at their ..., Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 12th January, at 11 ex Black Adder,
...GSHEADS FINEST LIMOGES PORCELAIN.
Terms at sale.

...ding purchasers are informed that the above will be ...SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 9th instant, and ...MONDAY, 11th instant: as also Morning of Sale.

COPPER INGOTS.

...Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY MORNING.

...RADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have ...received instructions to sell by auction, at their ..., O'Connell-street, on WEDNESDAY, 13th ...7, at 11 o'clock,
...Cove," about 2100 ingots copper.
Terms, cash.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, and Sundries.

...Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 13th January.

...RADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will ...sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and ...h streets, on WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at ...ck,
...able parcels of groceries, teas, coffee, sugars, oil...en's stores, and sundries.
Terms at sale.

DAMAGED TEAS.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Maid of Judah, Captain Webb, from Foochow Foo.

Damaged by sea water.

CHOICE CONGOU TEAS,
in Chests, Half-chests, and Boxes.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 13th January.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Cowlishaw, Brothers, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at 11 o'clock,
The following portion of the cargo of new teas, ex Maid of Judah.
All more or less damaged.
No. 2—46 half-chests congou
4—43 ditto ditto
5—32 chests ditto
6—19 ditto ditto
8—6 ditto ditto
9—56 half-chests ditto
10—22 chests ditto
11—13 ditto ditto
12—46 half-chests ditto
13—36 ditto ditto
14—39 ditto ditto
15—30 ditto ditto
16—13 chests ditto
17—24 half-chests ditto
18—17 ditto ditto
19—6 ditto ditto
20—74 boxes ditto.
Intending purchasers are requested to inspect the several lots prior to sale.
Terms, cash.

CHOICE COLONIAL WINE, 1869.

To Connoisseurs, Wine Merchants, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Walter Lamb, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at 11 o'clock,
2 hogsheads and 2 quarter-casks Greystones wine, made 1869.
Terms at sale.

JAVA COFFEE,
Ex Mail Steamer.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at 11 o'clock,
5 tons finest picked Java coffee.
Terms at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at 11 o'clock.

At the Residence of Mr. BYRON, No. 69, William-street.

Attractive Sale by Auction
of
THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Cut Glassware, Chinaware
Electroplated Ware
MASSIVE Mahogany Bookcase
Vases and Ornaments
ELEGANT WALNUT DRAWINGROOM SUITE, covered in green rep
Round Rosewood Table
BRILLIANT-TONED Trichord Cottage Pianoforte, by Shiedmayer, cost 90 guineas
POWERFUL-TONED Walnut Harmonium, 10 stops, by Alexandre
Brussels Carpets and Rugs
Carved Gilt Pier Glasses
FINE Engravings and Oleographs
Fourpost Bedsteads and Bedding
Kitchen Utensils.
Also,
VALUABLE SEWING-MACHINE, by Wheeler and Wilson
Ditto, ditto, ditto, Wilcox and Gibbs.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Byron, to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 69, William-street, on WEDNESDAY, January 13, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 21st and 22nd January commencing at 11 o'clock prompt each day.

LARGE AND HIGHLY
ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE
BY AUCTION
of
Ex KHANDEISH,
A SPECULATIVE SHIPMENT
OF THE MOST
SUPERB
PARISIAN NOVELTIES,

From one of the leading Continental houses, Comprising
EXQUISITE VASES, in crystal, ILLUMINATED GLASS, SEVRES CHINA, &c.
CHOICE PLATES, DISHES, and CARD RECEIVERS, in majolica; PALLISSY-WARE SEVRES
MAGNIFICENT BRONZES, in great variety
HANDSOME BLACK MARBLE DINING-ROOM and LIBRARY CLOCKS
SUPERB PARISIAN BUHL CABINET and ETAGERES, ormolu mountings
LOUIS QUATORZE and LOUIS QUINZE DESIGNS
ELEGANT MARQUETERIE and ORMOLU CABINETS and WHATNOTS
EXQUISITE FANCY DRAWING-ROOM CHAIRS, gilt and inlaid with mother-o'-pearl, tortoiseshell, brass, &c.
CHOICE STATUETTES, in Sevres, porcelain; BISCUIT CHINA, &c.
VERY CHOICE CHINA CACHE POTS and PLATES, on EBONY STANDS, HAND-PAINTED by SOME OF THE BEST PENCIL ARTISTS.
And various other COSTLY NOVELTIES too numerous to mention.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTRY
of
NEW SOUTH WALES,
IMPORTERS AND OTHERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 21st and 22nd January, at 11 o'clock each day,
The above SUPERB SHIPMENT of FRENCH BRONZES, CHINA, FURNITURE, &c., &c.

☞ Descriptive catalogues will be prepared and issued as early as possible; and, for the convenience of intending purchasers, the shipment will be on view TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 19th and 20th instant, prior to sale.

Preliminary Notice.

On THURSDAY, 14th January, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction
of
10 PACKAGES FANCY GOODS

3 PACKAGES FELT SQUARES and RUGS

3 PACKAGES OLEOGRAPHS and CHROMOS

2 PACKAGES PHOTOGRAPHIC and HERALDIC ALBUMS, bound in morocco, &c.

11 PACKAGES ARTISTS' MATERIALS, from WINSOR and NEWTON'S

2 CASES FLAGS—Union Jacks, Red Ensigns, Belgian ditto, Norwegian ditto, Russian ditto, sets Signals, Commercial Code Decoration Flags, and Triangles

2 CASES MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS — Violins, Bows, Piccolos, Flutes, &c., &c.

To Carpet Manufacturers, Fancy Repositories, Musical Instrument Makers, Ship Chandlers, Artists, Booksellers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
3 packages of the above goods, just landed.
Terms at sale.

☞ Circulars will be issued to intending purchasers and the trade.

BRIGHT RATION AND COUNTER SUGARS.

FOR SALE,
By order of the Consignees.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at 11 o'clock,
About 800 bags bright ration and light counter sugar.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at 11 o'clock,
40 cases Colman's white starch.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

On FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock.
At No. 131, Macleay-street, Potts Point.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction
of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
RICHLY CUT GLASSWARE, CHINA WARE, ELECTRO PLATE
COLLECTION OF GENUINE AND MOST VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS and WATER COLOURS, the selection of a WELL-KNOWN JUDGE
BRILLIANT-TONED ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by Collard and Collard
BEDSTEADS and BEDDING
&c., &c., &c.

To Gentlemen Furnishing and Forming Galleries, Picture Dealers, Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mrs. Kelly to sell by auction, at her residence, No. 131, Macleay-street, on FRIDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
The valuable furniture, oil paintings, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.
☞ Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be issued shortly.

Preliminary Notice.
On an early day, of which due notice will be given.

At the Warehouse of the late Mr. E. Zuccani, York-lane and Clarence-street.

Important Unreserved Sale by auction
of the
Whole of the EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE STOCK
of
MASSIVE DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, in oak, mahogany, &c.
ELEGANT WALNUT and ROSEWOOD DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
LIBRARY FURNITURE, HALL FURNITURE
BEDROOM FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS and BEDDING
SUPERB AND MOST ELABORATE SILVER-PLATED TABLE, COMPLETE THE FINEST IN THE COLONIES
Upholsterers and Cabinet-makers' fittings
&c., &c., &c.

To Gentlemen furnishing, Country buyers, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, have been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. E. Zuccani to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, York-lane and Clarence-street, on an early day,
The whole of his valuable stock-in-trade of furniture, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.
☞ Full particulars will duly appear and Catalogues will be issued.

Preliminary Notice.
About the latter end of January.

At Leichardt, Balmain Road.
the residence of John Keep, Esq.

Attractive Unreserved Sale by Auction
of
THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS
MASSIVE MAHOGANY FULL-SIZE SLATE-BED
BILLIARD TABLE COMPLETE
BRILLIANT-TONED PIANOFORTE
OIL PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.
☞ Full particulars of which will duly be published and catalogues issued.

To Gentlemen furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from John Keep, Esq., in consequence of his intended departure for Europe, to sell by auction, at his residence, Leichardt, Balmain Road, and about the end of January,
The whole of his superior household furniture and effects.
Terms cash.

IMPORTANT TEA SALE.

The entire cargo ex ANNIE MABEL, just arrived from Foo Chow, with one of the CHOICEST Assortments of
THE NEW SEASON'S TEA,
carefully selected by the China Agents of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., expressly to suit the requirements of this Market. The QUALITY of which will be found upon inspection equal to the finest importations of THIS YEAR'S GROWTH, comprising some of the CHOICEST CROPS OF FIRST CROP EARLY CONGOUS, similar to those so highly appreciated in the LONDON and other EUROPEAN MARKETS, and consisting of TRUE KAISOU, RICH PEKOE, SOUCHONG, and FINEST ORANGE PEKOES, strong, pungent, highly-flavoured CONGOUS.

*** MUSTER PACKAGES now on view at the Auction Mart, where every facility will be offered purchasers for sampling and Liquoring prior to day of Sale.
The Sale will be conducted under the usual instructions from the Importers,
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE,
at the City Mart, George-street,
THIS DAY, the 12th January,
at 11 o'clock,
when every package will be disposed of to the HIGHEST BIDDER.

This being probably the last cargo of the present season's growth that will be offered UNRESERVEDLY FOR AUCTION SALE, the especial attention of the trade is directed to this present favourable opportunity for replenishing stock.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from the Importers, Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of choice NEW SEASON'S TEA, just arrived ex ANNIE MABEL, from Foochow, with one of the finest selected shipments of the season, comprising,
1776 chests
4955 half-chests
2476 boxes
688 ditto orange pekoe.
9895 packages.
Terms liberal at sale.

NEW CALEDONIA SUGARS.
Shipment of Fine White Counters and Bright Yellows.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
at the City Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.

IMPORTANT TO GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, COUNTRY BUYERS, SHIPPERS, and the TRADE GENERALLY.

400 Bags finest White Counters and Yellows, superior to any shipment ever imported from
NEW CALEDONIA,
and quite equal to the choicest Mauritius counter sugars.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Now landing, ex Mavilah, from New Caledonia,
400 mats finest white counter sugars, admirably suited for the family grocery trade.

☞ Samples are now on view at the Rooms, where intending purchasers are invited inspection prior to day of sale.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

QUEENSLAND and COLONIAL
FINE COUNTER AND BRIGHT RATION SUGARS.

For Positive Unreserved Auction SALE.

By order of the Consignees.

THIS DAY, January 12.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, January 12, at 11 o'clock,
About 3000 bags fine light grainy counter and bright ration sugars.
Terms liberal at sale.

NEW GOODS, now landing.

LOBSTERS and OYSTERS
DE ROUBAIX CANDLES
BARRY'S CHICORY
HILL and EVANS' VINEGAR
HERRINGS, in half-barrels
FINEST LING FISH.
A CHOICE SHIPMENT, just arrived ex NINEVEH, and will be submitted at auction, on
TUESDAY, January 12th,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

Under instructions from Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, January 12, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Nineveh,
180 cases Burnham and Morril's lobsters, each 4 dozen
150 ditto Kensett's oysters, ditto
6 drums finest ling fish
6 ditto ditto di to cod fish
200 half-barrels herrings
100 quarter-casks Hill and Evans's vinegar
500 boxes De Roubaix Jenat candles
40 cases Barry's chicory.
Terms liberal.

HONOLULU SUGAR,
in Kegs.

On account of whom it may concern.

For Positive Sale to the highest bidder.
With all faults, if any.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 12, at 11 o'clock.
A over X in circle,
71 kegs Honolulu sugar.
Terms, net cash.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.

AMERICAN DOORS, SASHES, &c., new landing ex Cyphrenes.

For Positive Sale,
at Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point,
on WEDNESDAY, January 13th, at half-past 2 o'clock.

Under instructions from Messrs. BEILBY and SCOTT.

Highly Important to Builders, Contractors, Country Buyers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Smith's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 13th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The shipment of American doors, sashes, and mouldings, just arrived ex Cyphrenes, on account of Messrs. Beilby and Scott, comprising—
Raised panel doors, two-moulded doors, two-moulded raised panel ditto, octagon glass panel doors, octagon raised panel ditto, octagon plain circular top square bottom, C. W. P., all dif.; C. U. P., octagon glazed sash doors, unglazed sash doors, mouldings, architraves, parting stripe, &c., &c.
*** Especial attention of the trade is directed to this well-selected shipment of choice American doors, sashes, &c., now landing, in excellent condition, having been specially selected for this market, an inspection of which is invited prior to sale.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

AMERICAN LUMBER.

The entire Shipment, just arrived ex Nehemiah Gibson, from New York, with the only parcel of SELECTED CLEAR PINE now in the Market.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
on Towns's Wharf, Miller's Point,
WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at 3 o'clock.

IMPORTANT to TIMBER MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, SHIPPERS, and the TRADE GENERALLY.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. R. Towns and Co., to sell by auction, on Towns's Wharf, Miller's Point, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock,
The shipment of choice selected American lumber, just arived ex Nehemiah Gibson, from New York, consisting of CLEAR PINE—
7094 feet 1½-inch clear pine, 10 to 12 inch wide, 12 and 16 feet long
4256 feet 2-inch ditto, 12 to 20 inch wide, ditto
2755 ditto 3-inch ditto, 12 to 20 inch ditto, ditto
1719 ditto 3½-inch ditto, 12 to 14 ditto, 10 and 18 ditto
1322 ditto 4-inch ditto, ditto, ditto
307 ditto 4½-inch ditto, ditto, ditto
304 ditto 5 and 5½-inch ditto, ditto, ditto
348 ditto 6-inch ditto, ditto, ditto
696 ditto 7-inch ditto, ditto, ditto
535 ditto 7½ and 8 inch ditto, ditto, ditto
9697 ditto 2-inch carpenters' clear pine, 12 to 14 inch x 12 to 18 feet.
Also,
ex Kate Davenport, from New York.
Balance of the shelving, ceiling, and carpenters' clear pine.
*** The above shipment of the selected clear pine is the only GENUINE LOT now in the market, and will be for positive unreserved sale. The trade will do well to avail of this opportunity.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

GLENMORE ROAD.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON will sell by auction, on the premises known as ...xcot, on the Glenmore Road, on THURSDAY, 14th January, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The whole of the furniture and effects of Mrs. Henry Lane, in consequence of her removal to the country, comprising drawing-room, dining-room, parlour and bedroom furniture, plate glass, china, pianoforte, all of a very good description, comprising—
DINING-ROOM TELESCOPE TABLE, 8 feet
12 MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM CHAIRS
1 easy chair to match
Cedar chiffonniere
Oil paintings, colonial scenery, in gilt frames
WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE
ROSEWOOD MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD, plate glass back and panels
ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
Music stool of walnut wood
Pier glass, 30 x 60 inches
Canterbury whatnot
Card table of walnut
Large case of Australian birds, stuffed
Photos, lithographs, framed
Brussels carpet, fern pattern, 16 x 20 feet
Handsome china bowls
Single and double dinner sets
China breakfast and tea sets
Glassware
Electroplate spoons, forks, &c.
The usual assortment of bedroom furniture, comprising
Iron bedsteads
Damask hangings, hair mattress
Marble-top and cedar washstands
Single and double toilet sets
Large wardrobe of walnut wood, with plate-glass fronts
Chests of drawers, chairs, tables, toilet glasses
The furniture contained in servants' rooms and two kitchens, with a variety of other articles.
CATALOGUES will be READY ON TUESDAY.

PARRAMATTA.

A LARGE VERANDAH COTTAGE, WITH STABLE, COACHHOUSE, &c.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 14th January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
A substantial six-roomed verandah cottage, with good sized hall, erected of brick, fronting the Western Road, near to Church-street, well elevated above the street, only a few minutes' walk from the Railway Station. There is a detached brick-built kitchen, laundry, and servant's room. A large BRICK STABLE and COACHHOUSE, with loft over. Abundant supply of GOOD WATER. The frontage to the street is 86 feet, the back boundary line 138 feet, and side lines 176 feet 6 inches. Total area 1 rood 25 perches.
Title, satisfactory.

Plan on view at the Rooms, where orders to inspect may be had; or at the office of Mills and Bowden, Church-street, Parramatta.

ERSKINEVILLE ROAD, NEWTOWN.

SIX LARGE ALLOTMENTS.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 14th January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
6 large allotments of building land, fronting the Erskineville Road, between George and Burren streets
Lot 1, at the corner of George-street, with 60 feet frontage to Erskineville Road, by about 100 feet in the former
Lot 2 has 44 feet frontage by 96 feet deep
Lots 3 and 4 each have 43 feet frontage by 96 feet deep
Lot 5, A corner allotment, with 50 feet frontage by 100 feet to Burren street
And one allotment, having 44 feet frontage to George-street by 100 feet depth, bounded on the south by lots 1 and 2 and part of lot 3, would prove a valuable addition to either of them.
Title, satisfactory. Terms at sale.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

IN THE INSOLVENCY OF JAMES IRON, of Terragon, Deniliquin, Farmer.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed by J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 14th January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The interest of the insolvent in an estate in England, valued at £5400, being one-fifth, contingent on the death of an individual above 97 years of age

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS AND CURIOS.

OIL PAINTINGS IN GILT FRAMES.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON will sell by auction at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The contents of two cases of oil paintings, in gilt frames, various subjects, including views on the Lakes of Killarney.
The contents of 2 cases of goods from Japan, comprising, fancy cabinets of assorted sizes and patterns, glove boxes, bowls with covers, swords, and 2 suits of armour.
Terms cash.

THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock.

BANK STOCK
STEAM COMPANY'S SHARES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, 12th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
53 shares AUSTRALASIAN STEAM Navigation Co.
40 ditto Australian JOINT STOCK Bank
25 ditto CITY Bank.
Terms, cash.

By order of Messrs. M. Chapman and E. Stephen, Trustees.

IMPORTANT SALE.

CITY AND SUBURBAN FREEHOLDS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th January, at 11 o'clock:

PITT-STREET,
CITY OF SYDNEY,
All that corner allotment of land having the following frontages:—21 FEET 4 INCHES to PITT-STREET, 74 FEET to BROUGHAM-PLACE, on which are those business premises, including shop, dwelling, and store, let to Mr. Scholer, plumber.

SUNNYSIDE,
MILSON'S POINT, NORTH SHORE.
All that waterside site, containing 1 rood 15 perches, having a frontage of 102 feet to Glen-street, with a depth of about 160 feet, extending to the waters of the harbour; together with the cottage residence thereon, known as Sunnyside.
Further particulars in a future advertisement.

TITLE—Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, solicitors.

Terms at sale.

TENTERFIELD.

BLOCK OF LAND, 42 ACRES, near the TOWN of TENTERFIELD, known as Mr. SAMUEL JOHNSTON'S GRANT, being suburban lot 125 on the OLD GRAFTON ROAD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described block of country land.

TITLE—Grant from the Crown.

Messrs. STEPHEN and STEPHEN, Solicitors, Pitt-Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

CHOICE FREEHOLD SITES.
WOOLLAHRA.

VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK OF BUILDING LAND, fronting the SOUTH HEAD and POINT PIPER ROADS, and LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, next to the above, fronting the POINT PIPER ROAD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 22nd January, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1. ALL THAT CORNER PIECE of land at UPPER PADDINGTON, nearly opposite St. MATTHIAS'S CHURCH, and having the following frontages:—
80 FEET to the SOUTH HEAD ROAD
83 FEET to POINT PIPER ROAD
334 FEET to a LANE.
LOT 2. ALL THAT LARGE block of BUILDING LAND, next to LOT 1, and having 152 FEET FRONTAGE to the POINT PIPER ROAD, with a depth of about 148 FEET.

☞ The above blocks of FREEHOLD LAND are most conveniently situated on the WOOLLAHRA HEIGHTS, and are well worthy the attention of those in search of good building land in this favourite suburb, where houses are in constant demand. The view from the land is most extensive, embracing the harbour, North Shore, and surrounding picturesque scenery.

TITLE, UNQUESTIONABLE. Particulars may be obtained on application to
JOHN DAWSON, Solicitor, Pitt-street.

MARRICKVILLE.

PRETTILY-SITUATED COTTAGE RESIDENCE and IMPROVED GROUNDS, MIDDLE-STREET, off ADDISON ROAD, between the properties of Mr. MATHEW and the late Mr. HODGES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 22nd JANUARY, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT piece of land, containing by admeasurement 3 roods, and having 134½ FEET frontage to MIDDLE or EAST STREET, off ADDISON ROAD, MARRICKVILLE, with a depth of about 209 FEET, upon which is erected a NEATLY-FINISHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE, built of brick on stone foundation, with verandah front and back, 4 rooms, kitchen, pantry, and servant's room, with detached stable and man's room, large yard, abundant supply of water, &c., at the rear.
The grounds around the cottage are very tastefully arranged into flower beds and well matured shrubbery of choice ornamental trees and evergreens. At the rear is an orchard of choice fruit trees, all in full bearing.

The position of this desirable little residence and grounds is most convenient, close to the corner of the ILLAWARRA ROAD, near the MARRICKVILLE BUSES, and within easy walking distance of the NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION.

Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT CITY PROPERTY,
PITT AND LIVERPOOL STREETS.

1. THE NORTH STAR HOTEL, occupied by Mr. M'Cabe
2. Two Shops and Dwelling-houses, Nos. 392 and 394, Pitt-street
3. Store and Dwelling, Liverpool-street
4. Building Allotment adjoining
5. Shop and Dwelling, No. 116, Liverpool-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 22nd JANUARY
at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1 has 31½ feet frontage to Pitt-street and 46½ feet to Liverpool-street, on which are those well-known old-established business premises THE NORTH STAR HOTEL, let to Mr. M'Cabe (who has been a tenant for the last 23 years) on lease expiring in December, 1876, at a rental of £190 per annum, tenant paying all rates and taxes.

LOT 2.—23½ feet frontage to Pitt-street, on which are two shops and dwellings, Nos. 392 and 394, Pitt-street, let for £78 per annum.

LOT 3.—30 feet frontage to Liverpool-street, with a depth of about 60 feet, on which is a brick-built residence, with shop, &c., in front.

LOT 4.—Allotment, 19½ feet frontage to Liverpool-street, depth about 60 feet.

LOT 5.—17½ feet frontage to Liverpool-street, on which there is a shop and dwelling, No. 116, Liverpool-street, let for £52 per annum.

☞ This property occupies a leading position in the city, at the junction of two main thoroughfares, opposite Messrs. Cameron, Dunn, and Co.'s great tobacco factory. The sale is peremptory, to close an estate.

TITLE, TORRENS'S ACT.

Full particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. STEPHEN and STEPHEN, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

MAGNIFICENT BARCOO STATIONS,
known as
MOUNT ENNISKILLEN,
HOME CREEK,
and
BARCALDINE DOWNS,
together with
6,000 Head Cattle, and
70,000 Sheep.

For Sale about the end of February.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell SEPARATELY, by public auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouse, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, Sydney, about the end of FEBRUARY,
The above MAGNIFICENT STATIONS.
LOT 1.—MOUNT ENNISKILLEN embraces an area of about 500 square miles of the FINEST SALTBUSH COUNTRY, PERMANENTLY WATERED, having frontages to both sides of the BARCOO, besides numerous CREEKS and DAMS. It will be sold with about 6000 head of cattle and 18,000 sheep, more or less.
LOT 2.—HOME CREEK RUN comprises an area of about 450 square miles, and having an extensive frontage to the ALICE RIVER, 25 miles to both sides of HOME CREEK, and the water contained in TWO LARGE DAMS is abundantly and permanently watered. It will be sold with about 20,000 sheep.
LOT 3.—BARCALDINE DOWNS comprises an area of about 600 square miles, and has 45 miles frontage to the ALICE RIVER, the great northern branch of the BARCOO, besides a large supply of water in the BACK CREEKS. It will be sold with about 22,000 sheep.
These runs consist of the CHOICEST SHEEP COUNTRY in QUEENSLAND.
The SHEEP and CATTLE are VERY GOOD; and the improvements extensive.
Full particulars regarding these FIRST-CLASS PROPERTIES will be published shortly; in the meantime, any further information required may be obtained on application to
MORT and CO.

VALUABLE STATION PROPERTIES.
MITCHELL DOWNS and RIVERSLEIGH,
with 56,700 Sheep, more or less
4,500 Cattle, ditto
in WARANOA and WARREGO Districts, QUEENSLAND.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to offer for public sale by auction, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, at half-past 2 o'clock, at the Sale Rooms of their Wool Warehouse, Circular Quay, Sydney,
THE MITCHELL DOWNS STATION,
together with 56,700 more or less sheep, and four thousand five hundred more or less cattle.
MITCHELL DOWNS STATION comprises fifteen blocks of country, having 75 miles frontage to one side of Maranoa River, and 55 miles to the other side, and is otherwise watered by ten main creeks, besides numerous smaller ones, securing permanent water within reach of any part of the run.
THE IMPROVEMENTS, in addition to eight sheep-paddocks enclosed within 130 miles of post and wire fencing, are very ample, and of superior character.
Both sheep and cattle are first-class.
WITH the foregoing will also be sold "RIVERSLEIGH" adjoining the "MANGALORE" station, on the Warrego, the purchase of which has just been effected by the proprietors of MITCHELL DOWNS, with the view of working them together, consisting of five blocks, three of which have a frontage to both sides of the ANGEBALAH CREEK, 25 MILES on one side and 30 on the other.
Further particulars may be seen in SATURDAY'S HERALD, and all information obtained from
MORT and CO.

COOMRITH STATION Q

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. EVAN EVANS, Vat Proprietor, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved infant Son, George Thomas; to move from his residence, Kent-street, between King and Market streets, THIS MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock to Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN MERCER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Leopold D.; to move from his residence, Downshire-place, Paddington, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at a quarter-past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, Oxford-street; and George-street.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. JOHN ANNIS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of Mr. Vandergryp, Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, corner of Kent and Margaret streets, THIS MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. MOSES BISHOP are invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased FATHER, James; to move from his residence, Botany Road, Redfern, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 120, Oxford-street, and 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES STAPLETON are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER, Bridget; to move from his residence, Macquarie-street, near Gipps-street, THIS MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 821, George-st. South, 121, York-st., nr. King-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. DENIS DANIELS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER Emily; to move from his residence, Palmer-street, Balmain, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and proceed to Balmain Cemetery. W. H. WOOD, Undertaker, Balmain.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM SIMPSON are invited to attend the Funeral of his late DAUGHTER Ellen; to move from his residence, 75, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, and proceed to Cemetery, Hunter's Creek. W. SIMPSON.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. HENRY CRIPPS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Florence L.; to move from his residence, Albion-street, Paddington, THIS AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, Oxford-st.; and George-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM MACNAMARA, Butcher, are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased FATHER-IN-LAW, Mr. John Harden; to move from his residence, Buckingham-street, Strawberry Hill, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, and proceed to St. Paul's Church, from thence to the Mortuary for Necropolis. SHYING, 120, Oxford-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. BRYAN GALVIN are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER, Ellen; to move from his residence, 106, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Petersham Cemetery. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-st.; 121, York-st., near King-st.; 821, Geo.-st. S.

THE FRIENDS of the late RICHARD BLUCK are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Robert Belbin, Victoria-street, off William-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at quarter-past 3 o'clock, to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street, and 121, York-street, near King-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. HENRY REYNOLDS, Cab Proprietor, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved youngest SON, Charles J.; to move from his residence, Cooper-street, off Abercrombie-street, Chippendale, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, for the Necropolis. Shying and Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager .....Mr. B. N. Jones.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
Mr. E. D. DAVIES,
the Premier Ventriloquist of the World, from COVENT GARDEN THEATRE, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC HALL, LONDON, and all the PRINCIPAL THEATRES in the WORLD.

VALENTINE VOX,
Resuscitated by
E. D. DAVIES,
PREMIER VENTRILOQUIST OF THE WORLD, in his ORIGINAL ENTERTAINMENTS, entitled ANECDOTES and ADVENTURES of the FUNNIEST of FUNNY FOLKS.

Opinions of the London Press on this great Artist's Miraculous Performances:—
No. 1 PRESS NOTICE.
THE TIMES.
Crystal Palace, Sydenham, London.
"Then we have Mr. E. D. Davies, the Prince of Ventriloquists, who talks in six distinct voices at one time; and to the astonishment of his audience makes a voice appear to speak two hundred feet from the platform. This wonderful vocal illusion elicits thunders of applause."—LONDON TIMES, December 27, 1870.

Mr. E. D. DAVIES,
In CONJUNCTION with the successful OPERA BURLESQUE and PANTOMIME.
Continued Success
of the
GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.

THE WHITE CAT,
REPLETE WITH OPERATIC GEMS.

MISS LYDIA HOWARDE
as
LARDI DARDI,
A MOST PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.

Mademoiselle ANDREE NAVARO
AS THE FAIRY QUEEN
DRAGONNETTA.

Mademoiselle SOLANGE NAVARRO
as
PRINCE SPRIGHTLY.

THIS EVENING, January 12, 1875, and every evening till further notice, the grand fancy Operatic Burlesque,
of
THE WHITE CAT.
or
PRINCE LARDI DARDI;
or
THE RADIANT ROSETTA,
or
HARLEQUINA,
QUEEN OF THE DRAGON FLIES.

PRODUCED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF .....Mr. B. N. JONES

SATURDAY NEXT, January 16,
Mr. E. D. DAVIES'
GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE,
in conjunction with the
COMIC SCENES
and
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

Doors open at 2.30. Performance to conclude at 4.30.
N.B.—Free list suspended. Press alone excepted. No orders given.
Doors open at 7.30. Carriages ordered for 10.45.
Dress circle seats may be secured at Elvy's, George-street.
JOHN BENNETT.

MASONIC HALL.

25 STAR ARTISTS OF THE WORLD
have consented to appear for
N. LA FEUILLADE and Messrs. BUCKLEY and ROLLY'S FAREWELL BENEFIT,
on FRIDAY EVENING next, January 15th.
500 tickets applied for to wish them a pleasant voyage to America on Saturday next.
Don't forget.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, ST. LEONARDS.—A GRAND CONCERT will be given by the South Wales Christy Minstrels, on FRIDAY, January 15, 1875, under the distinguished patronage of the Hon. JAMES FARNELL, member for St. Leonards, who has kindly consented to preside, for the relief of the sufferers by the late FIRE at Lane Cove and North Willoughby.
R. STEWART, Hon. Sec.
Doors open at 7.30. Trouble commences at 8 sharp.

A BAZAAR under the special patronage of the Honorable LADY ROBINSON
and of
Mrs. GOODENOUGH,
in aid of the funds of the Society for the Relief of DESTITUTE CHILDREN at RANDWICK
and of the
MERCHANT SEAMEN'S ORPHAN ASYLUM in England, will be held on board the ship PARRAMATTA, on the 21st and 22nd January.

Those who are interested in the welfare of the above-mentioned excellent institutions are invited to forward contributions to Captain GODDARD, Circular Quay, Sydney.

I. O. G. T. UNITY LODGE, No. 12.—A free public Entertainment will be given in St. Paul's Schoolroom, by the above Lodge, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, commencing at 7.30. Come, and welcome. John Lewis.

I. O. GOOD TEMPLARS.—Hero of Waterloo Lodge, No. 24.—Public ENTERTAINMENT, THIS EVENING, 12th January, at 8 o'clock, Congregational Church, Sydney-street, Waverley. Admission free.

BILLIARDS, 484, George-street. Genard and Devill's Pool. Private lessons given. W. BITGREEN.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
MONDAY, January 11, and continuing every evening this week
CROWDED HOUSES
CROWDED HOUSES.
Immense Success. Interest Unabated
Immense Success. Interest Unabated.
HOWORTH'S
GRAND HIBERNICA,
and
New Comedy
of
BARNEY CALLAGHAN,
or the Adventures of a DUBLIN CARMAN.
Barney Callaghan ..... Mr. Tim Cohan
Kitty M'Kay
Sybil, a Gipsy Fortune-Teller } ..... Miss Marie Poinier
Judy M'Kay
Philip Bohannes gobbopenagragengopinbellbeck Von Onclestein ..... Mr. Dan P. Howard
Mr. Fenton ..... J. Howarth
Mr. HARRY NICHOLSON,
the London Champion Comique, in new Character Songs.
J. HOWORTH, Lecturer.
F. L. MARTYN, Pianist.
ADMISSION—3s, 2s, and 1s.
Children, as usual.
Reserved seats for sale at Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s, musicsellers, George-street.
Doors open at quarter-past 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, at half-past 2 o'clock.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, Pitt-street.—GRAND HIBERNICA.
BENEFIT kindly tendered by Mr. JOHN HOWORTH in aid of the House of the Good Shepherd on THURSDAY EVENING, 14th instant.
Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats, 3s; back seats, 2s; gallery, 1s.
J. J. GILCHRIST, Hon. Sec.

QUEEN'S THEATRE, YORK-STREET.

Lessee and Manager .. Mr. Edmund Holloway.
Acting-Manager ..... Mr. Lachlan M'Gowan.
Scenic Artist..... Mr. W. J. Wilson.

NOTICE.
THIS EVENING and until further notice the performance will commence at 8 o'clock sharp, with the PANTOMIME, terminating at half-past 10.
CROWDED HOUSES.
CROWDED HOUSES.
DELIGHTED AUDIENCES
DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
8 o'clock sharp, the
GLORIOUS
PANTOMIME OF ROBINSON CRUSOE.
CROWDED HOUSES.
CROWDED HOUSES.
GREAT SUCCESS
GREAT SUCCESS.
THE BEST
THE BEST
PANTOMIME
PANTOMIME
IN SYDNEY
IN SYDNEY.
HEAR PUBLIC
HEAR PUBLIC
OPINION
OPINION.
READ THE PRESS
READ THE PRESS.
MAGNIFICENT
MAGNIFICENT
TRANSFORMATION
TRANSFORMATION.
PICTURESQUE
PICTURESQUE
SCENERY BY WILSON
SCENERY BY WILSON.
STUMP SPEECH
STUMP SPEECH
BY THACKEM-WACKEM-BOO.
BY THACKEM-WACKEM-BOO
NEW LOCAL HITS.
POPULAR SONGS.
Great success of
FLEXMORE'S
WOODEN HEADED FAMILY.
Admission.—Dress circle, 3s; boxes, 2s 6d; stalls, 2s; PIT, ONE SHILLING.
Tickets and Books to be had at Kirby's, stationer, Pitt-street, and at the Theatre.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Complimentary BENEFIT to
E. LEWIS SCOTT, Author of "Robinson Crusoe,"
THURSDAY, January 14,
under the Patronage of Vice-Royalty, and the Licensed Victuallers' Association.

THE LATE INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH.
A COMPLIMENTARY PICNIC, under the management of the Committee of the N. S. W. Cricket Association, will be given to the
N. S. W. TEAM
at BALMORAL, on SATURDAY, 16th instant.
Steamer BREADALBANE will leave Circular Quay at half-past 11.
Tickets for ladies and gentlemen can be obtained from any member of Committee.
W. CLARK, Hon. Sec.,
181, Pitt-street.

BOTANY TEA GARDENS.
The PATRONS of the above FASHIONABLE and FAVOURITE PLACE OF RESORT
are respectfully informed that no place in the southern hemisphere is equal in beauty to the above delightful Gardens for the enjoyment of PICNIC and PLEASURE PARTIES, with its beautiful grassy walks, shady bowers, and well cared for extensive flower gardens and its romantic SERPENTINE WATERCOURSE which abounds with fresh water fish.
WEDDING BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, &c., prepared in first-class style, on due notice being given.
Also, TEA, COFFEE, with FRESH CUT SALADS, can always be had on the shortest notice.
LEMONADE, SODAWATER, and other effervescent drinks, at Sydney prices.
THOMAS CORREY, Proprietor.

THE ROVERS' CRICKET CLUB EXCURSION to CHOWDER BAY, SATURDAY, 16th January.—Steamer Manly leaves Queen's Wharf at 2 o'clock. Brass band engaged. Tickets, 2s each; or double, to admit a gentleman and two ladies, 3s each. To be had from the members; or G. READ, Secretary.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A LADY wishes to study the Italian Language under the instruction of a native of Italy of her own sex. Address Elvy and Co., Pianoforte Gallery, George-street.

A YOUNG LADY, experienced Pupil Teacher, is desirous of entering a LADIES' SEMINARY. Can play, sing, draw, and possesses satisfactory references. J. D., Moore's, opposite Cathedral.

A RESPECTABLE young Man, with first-rate knowledge of pastoral and agricultural pursuits, is prepared to accept an ENGAGEMENT as Working Overseer, or in any similar capacity. Refs. I. O. G. T., Post Office.

A LADY, with highest references, desires RE-ENGAGEMENT as visiting governess. All information may be obtained by addressing E. M., care of Miss Fowler, Castlereagh-street.

A LADY, experienced in tuition, desires PUPILS for Music or Singing, at her own residence or otherwise. Address Enterpe, Iredale, Oxford-street.

A GOOD MACHINIST wanted, for leather work. W. E. Sawyer, 80, Parramatta-street.

APPRENTICES wanted, to the waistcoat making. Apply 41, Ann-street, Surry Hills.

APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS wanted; Juvenile Costume Department. Farmer and Company.

CARPENTERS.—Wanted, 2 good HANDS. Hudson, Brothers, Botany Road.

COACHPAINTERS wanted, eight hours. O'Brien, Kenridge, and M'Kay, 267, Castlereagh-street.

DISENGAGED.—Miss SHORTER, Surgical and Medical Nurse, 98, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

DRESSMAKERS.—For SALE, a snug little BUSINESS, doing good trade, Oxford-st., bargain. Hill's.

GLAZIER.—Wanted, a smart HAND, accustomed to mill work. Hudson, Brothers, Botany Road.

HAIRDRESSERS.—SITUATION wanted by a Shaver and Haircutter. B. D., 202, George-st. N.

MEDICAL.—Wanted, for the Forbes District Hospital, a duly qualified Medical PRACTITIONER. He will be required to find his own surgical instruments, and to supply all necessary medicines. Salary, £150 per annum.
In addition to the hospital there is a large private practice.
Applications accompanied with testimonials, to be sent to the Secretary not later than the 1st February next.
HENRY H. HUNT, Hon. Secretary.

ODDFELLOWS' MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Elizabeth-street.—Required, three duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS. Applications, with credentials, received by the undersigned till the 22nd instant, from whom all particulars may be obtained.
W. F. HINCHY, President.

PUPIL TEACHER required, in Ladies' School. M. M., Post-office, William-street.

PARTNER wanted, in a lucrative business; small capital required. Douglass, 434, George-street.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS wanted; salary, £60; state qualifications. W., HERALD Office.

PARTNERSHIP.—A Gentleman, with a capital of £1500, can hear of an advantageous opportunity of entering into Partnership in a Mercantile Business in city by applying to Messrs. BOWDEN, MILLS, and BOLDON, Estate Agents, Pitt-street. Principals only treated with, to whom the fullest information will be afforded.

TAILORESSES.—One hundred more wanted. Apply West Coat and Trousers Hands, Button-hole Makers, Machinists (Singer's, No. 2). APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS. T. G. Pascoe, 141, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Trousers MAKERS. Constant employment. Work given out. 34, York st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good COATMAKERS. H. Savage, 303, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat HANDS. E. Millett, 3 9, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, Coat HANDS. Wakeham's City Cloth Hall, 482, George-street.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, strong LAD, or young man, to collect orders. Owens, butcher, Gipps-st.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—An ASSISTANT required. E. Deeper, 302, George-street.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A competent Assistant disengaged, country pref. J. Moore, 3, Sun View-ter., Darlingh't.

TO PAINTERS, &c.—A first-rate Brush Hand and Paperhanger open to constant EMPLOYMENT. Address to Painter, 124, Clarence-street.

TO DISPENSERS.—A Gentleman accustomed to a first-class business wanted. Mark H. Long, 72, William-street.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—Wanted, a WATCHMAKER, to proceed up country; must be a single man. To a good workman, liberal wages given. Apply to Mr. C. Hafer, watchmaker and jeweller, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—An Experienced CUTTER required for large order trade; open until 1st March. Apply by letter, to J. Turner, Market Cloth Hall, 484, George-street, Sydney.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, to APPRENTICE a respectable Lad, 14, to the Cutting business; has been two years at the trade; good references. Address Z. Y., Box 323, Post Office. Open for a week.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN.—A young Gentleman, of considerable experience in a wholesale house, being competent to take the management of either Ribbon, Fancy, or Straw Department, is open for ENGAGEMENT. Address X., Box 338, General Post Office.

VELLUM BINDERS.—A first-class MAN wanted for Brisbane. Henderson, stationer, King-street.

VISITING MASTER Disengaged after 4. Modern Languages, Mathematics, &c. Doctus, Maddock's L.

WANTED, Boys as APPRENTICES to Bootmaking. J. and G. M'Murtrie, 52, Clarence-st.

WANTED, SHOEING-SMITH for the country. Apply F. Lassetter and Co.

WANTED, a handy NEEDLEWOMAN or TAILORESS. Mrs. Baker, 80, Market-street.

WANTED, Lessons in Bookkeeping and Arithmetic, near Newtown or Glebe, terms mod. B. K., HERALD.

WANTED, light SITUATION for Lady; domesticated and dressmaker. K. H., Post-office.

WANTED, an accomplished visiting GOVERNESS. Apply Ellalong, Ashfield.

WAISTCOAT MAKERS wanted. Apply J. Davies and Co. (late J. Eaton), 301, George-street.

WANTED, a strong active JUNIOR for Manchester Department. W. and S. Gardiner.

WANTED, thorough DRAPER. Apply 10 o'clock to-day sharp, A. M'Arthur and Co., York-street.

WANTED, MAKERS for R. S. on the stand; highest wages. Also Youth, for slippers. 60, Goulburn-st.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT for self and £40. Active, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good BOX-MAKER. Cowper Wharf Sawmills.

WANTED, MACHINIST; also, a FITTER. Melbourne Boot Company, 510, George-street.

WANTED, three TINPLATE WORKERS. Apply 264, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE. Joseph Cale, tinsmith, 19, Market-street West.

WANTED, competent Dressmaker; that works Wenzer machine. Mrs. M'Rae, Elizbth-st., Paddington.

WANTED, a PLUMBER (must be a good workman), and Lad to assist. M'Carthy, Jamison-st.

WANTED, a COACHSMITH and HELPER. Parfitt, coachbuilder, Crown-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, MACHINIST (Willcox and Gibbs). Mrs. Gerrard, 37 A, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a COOPER, to work at a vineyard. Apply 15, Church-hill.

WANTED, a good BRICKLAYER and Labourer. Apply new church, Marrickville. T. Moon.

WANTED, a STONECUTTER. Apply bottom of Erskine-street, new building.

WANTED, a SINGER'S MACHINIST; also Apprentices. Miss Allen, Comber-street, Paddington.

WANTED, two BLACKSMITHS (shoers), for country. W. Brown, labour agent, 307, Pitt-st.

WANTED, two young LADIES, for the fancy business. Civet Cat, 98, King-street.

WANTED, a good jobbing HAND. Triggs, coachbuilder, 196, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to Wheelwrighting. G. and A. Merrison, Goulburn-street.

WANTED, a good UPHOLSTERER and a FRENCH-POLISHER. W. Alexander, Pitt-st.

WANTED, NEEDLEWORK, by the day or week, by a person with good references. H. M., Post-office, Sydney.

WANTED, for the country, a man as CASHIER and Entering CLERK. Apply at Mr. Mullens, 305, George-street, between the hours of 10 and 11 a.m.

WANTED, for the country, a smart JUNIOR, one accustomed to the drapery preferred. Apply between 9 and 10, R. Gray and Son, Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a COACH SMITH and a COACH PAINTER. Constant work, by the hour or piece work. W. T. Angus, 186, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, for the country, a Resident GOVERNESS, thoroughly competent to impart a sound English education, with music, French, &c., Apply by letter to Mrs. W. K. Smith, Clydesdale, Blacktown.

WANTED, an ENGAGEMENT as Secretary, Clerk, or Cashier, on commission or otherwise; has had many years' experience with a Loan and Discount Company. Address E. S., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, immediately, a qualified MEDICAL GENTLEMAN, for Grenfell; practice worth about £800 per annum. For further particulars apply to E. Fletcher, Grenfell.

WANTED, two first-class MOULDERS. Apply, by letter, to Thomas Denny, Denison Foundry, Bathurst.

WANTED, in the Newcastle Grammar School, a RESIDENT ASSISTANT MASTER; competent to teach English, Arithmetic, the Elements of Latin, Writing, &c.; salary, with board and residence, £120 per annum. Apply to Rev. H. S. Millard.

YOUNG LADY wanted who understands the Fancy Business, good saleswoman. 122, King-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUTH, requiring a SITUATION in the grocery; no objection to sign for 3 or 4 yrs. E. J., HERALD.

WANTED, a family's or hotel WASHING. Z., care of Richardson, agent, Woollahra.

WANTED, a CHILD, from 2 years of age, to mind. Apply 13, Francis-street, Glebe.

WANTS EMPLOY, strictly sober, honest, industrious Man; groom, garden, &c. H. H., HERALD.

WANTED, by a respectable middle-aged widow, a Situation as working housekeeper. S. P., HERALD.

WANTED, by a respectable widow, care of OFFICES. Address L. R. M., 95, Cumberland-st.

WANTED, SITUATION as Housekeeper or Cook. Address E. P., 1005, Elizabeth-st. English person.

WANTED, Situation as Cook, and Girl as Housemaid. Good ref. C. M., Fern Cottage, Crown-st., Wmloo.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Cook. Address C. K., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, SITUATION as Housemaid, or House and Parlour Maid; good refs. M. O., HERALD Office.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by a jobbing Gardener. No. 19, Orwell-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Housekeeper, by an English lady, thoroughly domesticated; the highest references. T. C., care of Mr. Sadler, chemist, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE Youth wanted, as CASHIER. R. Way, draper, 267, Pitt-street.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted. After 9, 191, Sussex-street.

A WORKING Housekeeper, Housemaids, General Servants wanted. Mrs. Hosp, 221, Campbell-street.

A GOOD PLAIN COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted. Apply this (Tuesday) morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock to Mrs. Arthur Renwick, 256, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted, in a small family; a competent and respectable person will find a comfortable place by applying at Oak Cottage, corner of Liverpool and Dowling streets, Darlinghurst.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Mrs. H. Kellett, 551, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

GIRL wanted, to help in kitchen and laundry. Mrs. Toch, Trevelyan, Darling Point.

LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, at the ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK, 2 LAUNDRESSES. Apply personally to the Superintendent at the Asylum. George V. Wise, honorary secretary.

RESPECTABLE YOUTH wanted. Bray, Brothers, 420, George-street, near King-street.

REQUIRED, a LAUNDRESS, to a family's washing. 165, Cumberland-street.

REQUIRED for a gentleman's family, a short distance from Sydney, a respectable and trustworthy person as NURSE; she must be experienced and well recommended. Apply this morning, after 10 o'clock, at 161, Macquarie-street.

REQUIRED for a gentleman's family, a short distance from Sydney, a very respectable young Girl as NURSERY-MAID. Apply, with references, this morning, after 10 o'clock, at 161, Macquarie-street.

REQUIRED for a gentleman's family, a short distance from Sydney, a respectable person as HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Apply, with reference, this morning, after 10 o'clock, at 161, Macquarie-street.

SMART LAD wanted, £1 per week. Cooper's News Office, Glebe Road.

SERVANTS of all capacities wanted—town, suburbs, and country. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to milk and assist on cart. John Baker, Cleveland-street, near Crown-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to drive a horse. J. and G. M'Murtrie, 52, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for steamer Illalong. Apply on board to Chief Steward, Phœnix Wharf.

WANTED, a strong active BOY. J. Coleman, 30, York-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for a boot shop. Apply at 728, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a Boy as CASHIER. J. Forbes, 494, George-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY or young Man. Apply D. Murphy, butcher, Balmain.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, who can write. H. D. James, pawnbroker, 209, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, an ERRAND BOY, accustomed to shutters. Mrs. Gerrard, 37 A, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a strong active BOY. Apply Civet Cat, 98, King-street.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply J. Davies and Co. (late J. Eaton), 301, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to milk cow, clean boots, &c. A. Cooper, 407, Sussex-street South.

WANTED, BOYS, for bottling. Apply Paddington Brewery.

WANTED, a smart BOY, to deliver meat. J. Skillicorn, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD; one used to the butchering preferred. Giblett, Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a strong LAD, as smith's helper; also a Vyceman. W. Vial and Son.

WANTED, a strong Lad as Smith's HELPER. Apply A. J. Goodwin, 85, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a strong active Lad, as Smith's HELPER. G. B. Mackenzie, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, a strong LAD, used to horses. 3, Market-street West.

WANTED, a LAD; one who can drive a buggy preferred. 180, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to learn pressing; also an Errand BOY. Robinson and Son, 214, George-st.

WANTED, strong, steady YOUTH, by country hawker. Apply 9 to 10, 509, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, from 14 to 14 years of age, on a sheep and cattle station; to reside in the house with the owner. For particulars apply this day, from 10 to 12 o'clock, 14, Barrack-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Two respectable strong YOUTHS. Apply 256, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, to make herself useful. Apply, after 11, at 63, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL for housework; reference required. 23, West-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to assist in housework. 103, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a strong young GIRL, for scrubbing and cleaning. Plaskett's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby and assist in housework. Mrs. Murray, 50, Dowling-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 16, to make herself generally useful. 558, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, good useful GIRL. Mrs. Aarons, 443, Castlereagh-street South, near Haymarket.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to be generally useful. Mrs. Russell, 6, Sussex-street, near Margaret-st.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL of 15. 132, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, for house work. Apply, after 10, 119, Prince-street.

WANTED, GIRL, about 16. Hereford-place, Old Parramatta Road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, in a small family; no children. 3, Arundel-terrace, Glebe, after 19.

WANTED, handy GIRL, about 13. Apply No. 1, George-terrace, Pitt-street, next Christ Church.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, for housework. Apply Byron Inn, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, to attend to children. Mrs. Molmesby, 77, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Apply Mrs. Rabone, next Exhibition Hotel, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, in a small family, a GIRL, accustomed to housework. J. Slater, 318, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, who can wash and assist in housework. Moore Park Hotel, Bourke-st., S. H.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby and be useful. Mrs. Taylor, 107, King-street.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL, to assist in house work. 566, Crown-street.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Apply at 232, Pitt-street, opposite Farmer and Co.

WANTED, a respectable young person, as Nurse to young children, living in suburbs. 12, Oxford-st.

WANTED, NURSE; must be a good needlewoman. Mrs. Friedman, corner Phillip and King streets.

WANTED, a NURSE; also, LAUNDRESS. 221, George-street North.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT; four in family. Mrs. Watson, 271, Crown-st., S.H.

WANTED, a General Servant, as COOK and Laundress. 1, Arlington-ter., Upper Wm.-st. N.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Dale, 5, Bent-street.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT. Shamrock Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT. 156, Castlereagh-street, op. Starkey's Factory.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Jarrett, Royal Oak, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for Ashfield. Apply between 9 and 10, 20, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. General Washington, 288, George-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 71, Liverpool-street, opposite Kent-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, also a NEEDLEWOMAN. 48, Bathurst-street West.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as General SERVANT, at Claremont House, 94, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Frericha, Aynshire-house, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, references required. Apply 463, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. Brown, Point-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, General SERVANTS, Nurses, &c. Mrs. Vipond, Registry Office, 50, Oxford-street.

WANTED, thorough good Servant; must be a good plain cook; refs. 469, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Keddie, 233, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Strange, 37, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Illawarra Hotel, Shelley-street, Phœnix Wharf.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. George Myers, No. 1, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Wilks, Exhibition Hotel, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, General SERVANT; two in family, another servant kept. 156, Alberto-ter., Bar. Rd.

WANTED, General SERVANT, in small family, Moore Park. Address apply Iredale, Oxford-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. M. J. Murphy, 235½, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Haynes, 408, George-street, opposite Central Police Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; also a NURSEGIRL. Mrs. Fyfe, 225, Kent-street North.

WANTED, good General Servants, Nurses, young Girls; references. Miss Ollis, 123, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID, Cook and Laundress for the Clyde. The Home, Church-hill.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Mrs. A. B. Davis, 82, William-street.

WANTED, Protestant House and Parlour Maid for suburbs; or Girl. Mrs. Shepperds, 102, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a CHAMBERMAID. G. Wangenheim's Hotel and Cafe de Paris.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as HOUSEMAID. Apply Blair's Hotel, Kent and Margaret streets.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID. Apply 144, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a WOMAN that can wash and iron well. Hamelton House, Derwent-street, Glebe.

WANTED, young WOMAN, to do housework. 39, King-street, corner of Clarence-street.

WANTED, first-class Woman COOK. Paris Boarding House, 234, George-street North.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman as COOK. Apply to Mrs. Broughton, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply Mrs. F. Perks, The Grove, Cook's River Road.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS, private family; good wages. Apply 67, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply Mrs. Saber, 5, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS. High wages to a thorough servant. Braun, 1, Wynyard-st.

WANTED, COOK for hotel; also, Cook and Laundress, and General Servants. Registry, 134, King-st.

WANTED, a steady Man, as COOK. Apply James Smith, 157, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a COOK, at the Melbourne Club Hotel. 638, George-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Mrs William Day, Western Inn, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a WAITER, for the luncheon room. Currency Lass Hotel, Pitt and Hunter streets.

WANTED, MAN, to help on milk cart. Mr. Mackenzie, Waverley.

WANTED, Two MEN, to make themselves useful. Apply Peter Tancred, Bullock Head.

WANTED, a young MAN, to collect orders and deliver meat. A. M'Neill, 508, Bourke-st., S. H.

WANTED, a Brewer's DRAYMAN. Apply Paddington Brewery.

WANTED, a MAN, also a strong LAD. J. Andrews, butcher, 658, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, sober, active MAN to Groom and Garden. References. B. Braun, 1, Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a sober MAN, used to the bush and gardening. E. Addie's, 197, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a strong Young MAN, to make himself useful in a Grocery Store. 93, York-street.

WANTED, a steady MAN, that can drive. William Hughes, grocer, 116, William-street.

WANTED, as COACHMAN; can garden, milk, and mow; good references. Apply 74, King-st.

WANTED, WAITER, also smart LAD. Apply, after 10, Metropolitan Hotel.

WANTED, a MAN, to milk and make himself useful. T. Land, Palmer-street, and Chapel-lane.

WANTED, a strong, active, single young Man, as PORTER. Apply after 9, Curran, 500, Geo.-st.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN, to make himself useful. Turner's Hotel, corner Regent-street.

WANTED, a young MAN and LAD, to assist in a butcher's shop. C. Harrison, 213, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS; also a HOUSEMAID. Mrs. Garran, Glenwood, Hereford-street, Glebe Point.

WANTED, a respectable person to undertake the care of a child fifteen months old. Apply Mrs. Wood's, 354, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a WOMAN, to accompany lady and children to England per steamer; free passage and gratuity for services. Address, Meta, HERALD office.

WANTED, a MAN, owning a horse and van, for working in store and delivering goods. State amount required per week to No. E., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a young Woman as House and Parlour MAID. Also, a Nurse and Needlewoman. Clopis, Potts Point.

WANTED, for a Station, a respectable young Man, as STOREKEEPER, &c., accustomed to accounts. Apply by letter to D. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for town, a good Barmaid and Waitress; for Balmain, General Servant; for Waverley, ditto; for Picton, a good General Servant; for Liverpool Plains, Cook and Laundress; awaiting Cooks. 178, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a GARDENER, to work a flower garden, and a young MAN to assist in garden, kitchen, general work, and milk a cow. Apply at the office of Mr. R. Peck, No. 1, Hunter-street, to-day, between 11 and 12.